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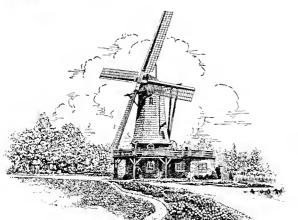
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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Vou Are Invited....

to visit our Nursery and see the wide variety of plants growing here and the many acres of choice stock from which you can make your selections. For many years the name Bulk's



Nurseries has been synonymous with high-grade stock and efficient and courteous service that enables our customers to get the greatest amount of pleasure and satisfaction out of the use of our material.

HONEST VALUE

for every dollar invested in our products is the policy of Bulk's Nurseries, and we are proud to live up to this reputation. Our prices are as reasonable as is consistent with the highest grade of material, and we invite you to make comparisons with any similar quality of material. We can save you money on your needs and give you the utmost in plant value.

"OUT WHERE THE WINDMILL IS"

Our office and Nurseries are on the Merrick Road, one mile west of the village of Babylon, L. I. You can't miss the place—just look for the large Dutch windmill. During spring and fall we are open on Sunday.

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT NURSERY SALES SERVICE

available for those who wish to call and select plants to take home. From time to time we have special sales on seasonal articles, and we urge you to take advantage of them.

We cordially invite you to come when the trees and shrubs are in full bloom and make your selections then. Plants can be labeled and delivered for you when you want them.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Let us help you with your planting problems. Our Landscape Department is maintained as part of our service to our customers. To accomplish satisfactory planting results, one must know the characteristics of plants such as height, time of flowering, ultimate shape, suitability for sun or shade, adaptation to soil and exposure, etc. Our landscape men through training and experience are well prepared to help you.

We will gladly draw sketches and plans to fit your particular need. This service, in most cases, is rendered free of cost, except where elaborate plans, specifications and special trips are necessary, in which case a small fee will be charged which will be credited to customer's account when order is placed.

Phone Babylon 444 or drop us a card and our representative will be glad to call on you to make suggestions and offer advice without obligations to you. Our service extends throughout entire Long Island and the Metropolitan area.

Appointments at your home, any day including Sunday, will be gladly made and kept.

Telephone: BABYLON 444

BULK'S NURSERIES

Planting Seasons

Evergreens may be planted from the time the frost leaves the ground until the latter part of June, though early planting is much preferred. Some varieties can be moved satisfactorily during the summer months. August, September, and October are excellent months.

Plant shrubs, trees, and fruit trees from the latter part of March until June, and from the middle of October until the ground freezes.

Pot-grown Roses can be moved the entire summer and continue to bloom.

General Directions for Ordering and Our Terms

Always give address and desired time of delivery; otherwise we forward by the most economical route. Practically all our deliveries will be made by our trucks. Our free-delivery radius on orders amounting to \$10 or more extends 30 miles from our Nursery. This enables distant customers to get the benefit of local prices. During planting season, loads are combined for each locality at least twice a week. Beyond this 30-mile limit, a small charge will be made for delivery to cover cost, unless otherwise arranged at time of sale.

The cost of planting, if we do it, is borne by the purchaser. Our charge merely covers the cost of labor, fertilizer, etc.

GUARANTEE

Because all our stock is freshly dug and reaches the customer in fine, healthy condition, and because of the utmost care and skill used in growing our plants, we agree to replace any plants sold, at the prices published in this book, that may die within one year from date of delivery from other causes than abuse or neglect, but we make the following reservations:

The account must be paid within 30 days from date of avoice.

The customer pays the cost of delivery and planting of the replaced plants.

In the event we shall not have in stock, at the time for replacement, plants like those originally supplied, we are to apply the amount of credit representing the cost of the original plants toward the purchase of other plants that the customer may at the time select and which we can supply.

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will replace any that prove otherwise or refund purchase price.

SPECIAL SERVICE

We are prepared to furnish competent gardeners at the proper seasons to do all kinds of garden work, such as general overhauling, summer and winter pruning, spraying, hedge-trimming, fertilizing, winter mulching, tree-repair work, etc. Such work is important and should be entrusted only to capable men.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

In addition to the trees which are valued for their shade, there are flowering trees which, at different times during the spring and summer, shower the lawn with their bloom. Do not forget that while shade trees add materially to the property value and landscape charm of your home, the initial cost is very small as compared with the enjoyment that you receive. The average shade tree is a long investment and returns your money manifold throughout the years of its usefulness.

ACER · The Maples

Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Foliage light green, silvery underneath. One of the hardiest and fastest growing shade trees. Prefers rich, moist soil but will thrive almost anywhere except on dry ground.
12 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. \$5 00 12 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. 7 50 12 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal. 10 00 12 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal. 14 00 12 to 16 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal. 18 00 12 to 16 ft., 6 to 7 -in. cal. 25 00
A. dasycarpum wieri. Wier's Cutleaf Maple. A graceful, drooping, cut-leaved form of Maple. Very ornamental as a lawn tree. 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal

12 to 14 ft., 5 to $5/2$ -m. cal
12 to 14 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 -in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal
,
A. ginnala. Amur Maple. A graceful shrub, or small tree,
up to 20 feet. The foliage is bright green and the autumn
coloring is very brilliant. The flowers are fragrant.
coroning is very binnance. The nowers are magrante.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft\$1 25	6 to 8 ft\$3 50
4 to 5 ft 1 75	8 to 10 ft 6 00
5 to 6 ft 2 50	

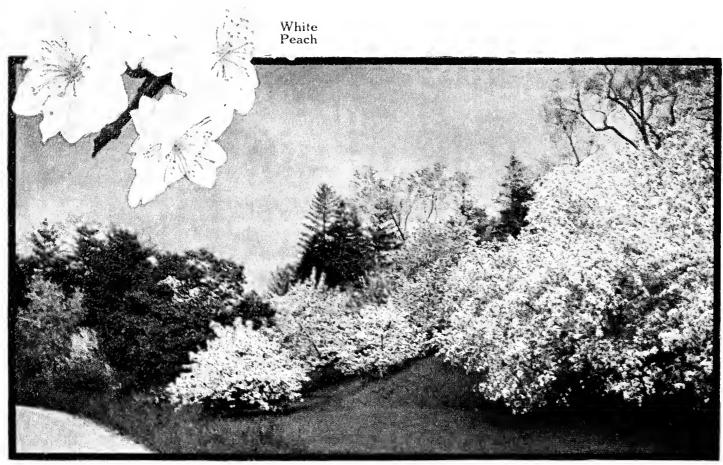
Acer platanoides. Norway Maple. A splendid variety for
strect and lawn planting because of its large, rounding,
street and lawn planting because of its raige, rounding,
spreading head and broad, dark green foliage. Very hardy.
One of the best street trees.
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½-in. cal
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 -in. cal 4 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal 6 00
12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal
14 to 16 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 -in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal
14 to 16 ft., $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 -in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 6 to 7 -in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 7 to 8 -in. cal
·
A. platanoides schwedleri. A variety of Norway Maple
which has red leaves in early summer, changing to a purplish
tint. Each
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 1 ³ / ₄ to 2 -in. cal 6 00
· · · · ·
A. rubrum. Red Maple. Dense foliage and beautiful fall
coloring make this a popular variety. Succeeds in wet
situations where no other Maple will live. Each
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 1 ³ / ₄ to 2 -in. cal 6 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal 8 00
12 to 14 to, 2 to 272-iii. cai

Plants for Every Purpose

There is a tree, an evergreen, a shrub, a perennial for every possible place or situation. The problem is to select the type of plant most suitable for each place. We shall be glad to offer suggestions at all times, and to help you in every way to secure the best possible results from planting material.



Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size



Flowering Crabs and Prunus

JAPANESE MAPLES

A. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. Red Thread-leaf Maple. A red-leaved form of the above. Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. . . . \$3 00 | 3 to 4 ft. . . \$10 00 2 to 3 ft. . . . 5 00 | 4 to 5 ft. . . . 25 00

A. palmatum atropurpureum. Blood-leaf Japanese Maple. Blood-red leaves in the spring, which later change to dark purple. Most effective when planted with evergreens; also very showy as a lawn specimen.

	Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50	3 to 4 ft\$7 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 50	4 to 5 ft 12 00
$2 ext{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} ext{ ft.} \dots 3 50$	5 to 6 ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 4 50	

AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus persica, magnifica, Clara Meyer, and rubra. Double-flowering Peach. A very decorative tree with attractive, double red or pink blossoms appearing before the leaves.

_	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft	. \$2 00	12 to 14 ft	\$15 00
- 5 to 6 ft	. 5 00		

A Safe Investment

Planting is one of the few investments which do not depreciate. It always brings increased returns in actual value and satisfaction. Shade trees, ornamental trees, and flowering shrubs create value that increases the worth of a property at least 20%. The return is immediate and it increases every year.

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size

Acer palmatum dissectum. Thread-leaf Maple. A graceful, slow-growing tree with lacy and attractive green foliage.

	Q	_
Each		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3 00	4 to 5 ft	.\$25 00
2 to 3 ft 5 00	6 to 7 ft	. 45 00
3 to 4 ft	7 to 8 ft	. 55 00



Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood)

BETULA · The Birches

etula alba. European White Birch. A tall, graceful tree of Betula alba. moderately quick growth, with spray-like branches and silvery bark. It makes a valuable specimen tree for the lawn and is excellent for group planting.

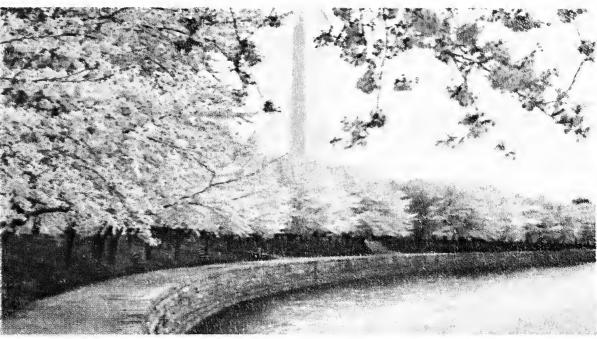
	_			
6 to	8 ft		. \$2	00
8 to	10 ft		. 3	50
8 to	10 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. cal	[. 4	50
10 to	12 ft.,	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	[. 7	00

CATALPA

Catalpa bignonioides nana. Umbrella Tree. Small tree with rounded head and small leaves on a straight stem. Most valuable for formal effects and usually planted in pairs. 4 to 6-ft. stems, 2-year head.\$2 00 4 to 6-ft. stems, 3-year head. 3 00

C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. Quick-growing tree with some-what coarse leaves. Most useful for planting near the shore. Flowers are white spotted with

			C 11
8 to 10	ft	\$1	5(
12 to 14	ft., 4 to 5-in.	eal10	0
14 to 16	ft., 5 to 6-in.	eal15	0(



Japanese Flowering Cherries. See page 7

CERCIS

Cercis canadensis. American Red-bud. An abundance of a most unusual shade of reddish flowers covers the tree in April before the large, heart-shaped leaves appear. Very effective combined with dogwood.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft\$1 00 4 to 5 ft	5 to 6 ft\$2 00

CERASUS. See Prunus, page 6

CRATÆGUS · The Hawthorn

Cratægus cordata. Washington Hawthorn. A very desirable small tree of compact growth. Will thrive in any soil. Bears white flowers in June followed by rich scarlet berries in the fall.

Each		Each
4 to 5 ft\$3 00	6 to 8 ft	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft 4 50	8 to 10 ft	.10 00

C. oxyacantha splendens. Paul's Scarlet Hawtborn. A mass of double, rich, deep crimson flowers. Luxuriant foliage. Excel-Icnt specimen tree.

C. oxyacantha rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Hawthorn. Resembles the above, with pale pink blossoms.

Price of above two varieties:	Each			Each	
4 to 5 ft	\$3 50	1	6 to 8 ft	\$6 50)
5 to 6 ft	. 4 50) [

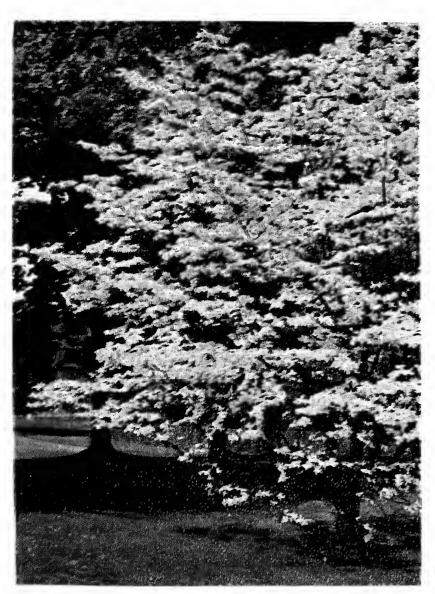
CORNUS • The Dogwoods

Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Of regular habit, with spreading, open top. Showy white flowers cover the tree in May before the leaves appear and in autumn the green leaves turn dark red. Y (

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft	6 to 8 ft\$6 50
4 to 5 ft	8 to 10 ft
5 to 6 ft	10 to 12 ft

C. florida rubra. One of the finest flowering trees, of similar habit to the white Dogwood, except that the blossoms are of a lovely pink shade. While it is beautiful blooming by itself. it is especially lovely when planted among trees of the white

	Lacn		Each
3 to 4 ft			
4 to 5 ft	4 00	8 to 9 ft	18 00
5 to 6 ft	6 00	9 to 10 ft	22/00
6 to 7 ft	10 00	10 to 12 ft	27 00



Pink-flowering Dogwood

FAGUS · The Beech

Fagus	sylvatica	riversi.	Rive	ers Bee	ecb. A	mediun	n-sized
tree	of pyramid	al form,	with 1	bright	purple	foliage.	Com-
pact,	symmetrie	al growt	h and	a valu	able lav	vn specir	nen.

Each	Each
4 to 5 ft\$8 00	8 to 10 ft\$16 00
5 to 6 ft	10 to 12 ft 20 00
6 to 7 ft	

	European Beech.	A form of the	above with
bright green	foliage. Each		Each
5 to 6 ft	\$5 00	7 to 8 ft	\$10 00
6 to 7 ft	7 00	l	

LARIX · The Larch

Larix europæa.	European Larch. A tree full of character,
	with fresh, light green foliage, but particu-
larly charming	in early spring.

Each		Each
8 to 10 ft\$6 00	12 to 14 ft	.\$12 00
10 to 12 ft 8 00		

MAGNOLIA · The Magnolias

- Magnolia soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. A sturdy tree of moderate size, covered in April with large white flowers, tinged purple on the outside, before the leaves appear. A very handsome and ornamental flowering tree.
- M. soulangeana alba superba. Large Saucer Magnolia. This is a small-tree type with pure white flowers borne in great profusion.
- M. soulangeana alexandrina. Alexander Magnolia. Flowers similar to Soulangeana, but appearing about 10 days

14.0614			
Price of above three varieties: Each		Eacl	
2 to 3 ft\$3 00	5 to 6 ft	.\$9 0	0(
3 to 4 ft 4 00	6 to 7 ft	.12 0	0(
4 to 5 ft 6 00	7 to 8 ft	.17 0	0(

M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Saucer Magnolia. A variety of Soulangeana with dark purple flowers. Blooms in late May, making it the latest blooming Magnolia.

Each		Each
2 to 3 ft\$4 00	4 to 5 ft	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft 6 00	5 to 6 ft	15 00

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. This is a slow-growing variety and becomes widespreading in time. The pure white, starlike flowers open before the leaves, sometimes in March, and have a very delicate fragrance.

Each		Each
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 00		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	4 to 5 ft	. 15 00
3 to 3½ ft		

MALUS · The Flowering Crabs

Malus atrosanguinea. A very fine variety with brilliant carmine flowers.

M. eleyi. Eley Crab. This variety has purple foliage and bright purple flowers.

M. floribunda. Purple Crab. A gorgeous tree at all seasons of the year, with a profusion of single crimson flowers in early spring.

M. ioensis plena. Bechtel Crab. One of the most beautiful of the Flowering Crabs, producing large, double, fragrant pink flowers resembling miniature roses. Makes a compact, upright specimen.

upright speemen.			
Price of above four varieties:			Each
4 to 5 ft	.\$2 50	6 to 8 ft	.\$6 00
5 to 6 ft	3 75	8 to 12 ft., spec\$10	00 up

MORUS · The Mulberry

Morus alba pendula.	Weeping Mull	berry. One of	the best
small weeping lawn	trees, forming	a perfeet, ι	ımbrella-
shaped head of light	green foliage.	Fruit reddisl	n purple.
Very thrifty and hard			Each
4 to 6-ft. stem, 1 and	2-yr. head		\$1 75
4 to 6-ft stem 4 to 6			to 6.00

NYSSA

Nyssa sylvatica.	Sour-Gum; 1	Pepperidge Tree	. A very fine
ornamental tree			
autumnal tints. V			
		6 to 8 ft	
5 to 6 ft	\$4 00	8 to 10 ft	8 00

PLATANUS

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree; Sycamore. An excellent street tree with broad, round head on a comparatively short trunk. A rapid grower, strong and sym-
metrical; best planted in spring.
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½-in. eal
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2^{-1} -in. eal
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal
*12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal
*12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal
*12 to 14 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 -in. cal
*12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal
*12 to 14 ft., 5 to 6 -in. eal

POPULUS

Populus nigra italica. Lon	
extremely rapid-growing tree	, tall, slender, pencil-shaped.
Excellent for either landscap	e accent or screen purposes.
The leaves are pale green, lig	hter beneath. Each
Each	10 to 12 ft\$2 50
8 to 10 ft\$1 50	12 to 16 ft\$3 50 to 5 00

PRUNUS

The Flowering Plums and Cherries

Prunus cerasifera pissardi, Newport. Improve	ed Purple-
leaf Plum. A handsome small tree with deeper	color than
the original Purple-leaf Plum. The foliage retain	ns its rich
color all season. Very showy pink flowers in spri	ing.
Fach	Fach

	Each	•	_	Each
6 to 8 ft.	\$5 00 8 to 10 ft			.\$8 00

QUERCUS · The Oaks

	palustris.							
standing	g tree, wit	h gra	ceful,	dro	oping	branches	s. B	right
green fo	liage with s	harp	points	wh	ich tu	rns deep r	ed in	fall.
0	0		1					

						Each
10 to	12 ft.,	2 to	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	eal	 	 \$9 00
10 to	12 ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to	3 -in.	cal	 	 13 00
12 to	14 ft.,	3 to	$3\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	cal	 	 18 00
12 to	14 ft.,	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to	o 4 -in.	eal	 	 24 00
_						

Q. rubra. American Red Oak. A handsome tree with stately aspect. Ideal for lawn or street planting. Foliage turns red in autumn.

8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	\$5 00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal	6 50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 -in. cal	8 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. eal	12 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal	16 00

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

These are the famous Flowering Cherries of Japan, famous here because of the wonderful collection which attracts so many visitors to Potomac Park, Washington, D. C. The trees are covered with a profusion of beautiful red, pink, or rose blossoms. They flower early and make wonderful specimens.

Prunus, Amanogawa. Semi-double; pink flowers.
P., Hisakura. Double; pale pink.
P., Ko-Fugen. Double; shell-pink. Long blooming.
P., Kwanzan. Reddish pink.
P., Mt. Fuji. Large, double, snow-white flowers.
P., Yoshino. Single white flowers; red buds.
P. veitchi. Double; rose.
Each
4 to 5 ft\$2 50 8 to 10 ft
5 to 6 ft 4.00 ± 10 to 12 ft

6 to 8 ft	
P. subhirtella pendula. Japanese Weeping Pink-fle	owering
Cherry. Splendid as a lawn specimen.	
5 to 6-ft. stems, 3-yr. heads	.\$4 00
5 to 6-ft. stems, 4-yr. heads	. 7 00
5 to 6-ft. stcms, 5-yr. heads	.10 00

o to 0-it. stems, o-yr. neads	0 00
P. subhirtella rosea plena pendula. Japanese Wee	ping
Double Pink-flowering Cherry. Brilliant display of do	ouble
pink blooms.	Each
5 to 6-ft. stcms, 2-yr. heads\$	
5 to 6-ft. stems, 3-yr. heads	6 00

SALIX · The Willows

Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. Probably the best-known Willow. It has very drooping, long, slender branches of olive-green, and will grow in any good soil, but prefers moist situations.

S. blanda.	Wisconsin Weeping Willow. A very hardy variety	y
of Weepin	g Willow with long, drooping branches.	

or weeping whow with long, drooping branches.	
Price of above two varieties: Each	Each
6 to 8 ft \$2 00 10 to 12 ft	.\$5 00
8 to 10 ft 3 50	

S. vitellina britzensis. Bronze Golden Willow. A bushy, small tree with very attractive golden bark in winter.

sman tree w	itii very	attractiv	e gorden n	ark in whiter.		
		Each			Each	
12 to 14 ft		\$3 50	14 to 16	ft	\$4 50	

TILIA · The Lindens

Tilia americana. American Linden. This rapid-growing tree, which has broad leaves, forms a shapely specimen. Very attractive and makes an excellent shade tree as well.

			Εa	ac h
10 to 12 ft.,	2 to 2½-in.	cal	\$5	00
10 to 12 ft.,				
12 to 14 ft.,				
12 to 14 ft.,				
12 to 14 ft.,	5 to 6-in.	cal	22	00

T. vulgaris. European Linden. A finc, large pyramidal tree with good foliage and fragrant seed-blossoms in spring. Each 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. \$9 00 10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. 13 00

T. cordata. Littleleaf European Linden-Small, dark green leaves and low, compact head. A fine lawn trec. Fragrant in June.

	Ea	cn
*10 to 12 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3-in. cal	\$15	00
*12 to 14 ft., 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	20	00
*12 to 14 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-in. cal		

SORBUS · The Mountain-Ash

Sorbus aucuparia. European Mountain-Asb. A well-shaped
tree, valuable for the small lawn. The great clusters of
scarlet berries, produced in abundance from July to wanter,
make it very attractive. Each Each
8 to 10 ft \$3 50 10 to 12 ft \$5 50
Weeping Form, 6 and 7-vr

ULMUS . The Elms

Ulmus americana. American Elm. The most beautiful of the Elms, stately and dignified. Of spreading habit, with drooping branches. A fine tree for either street or lawn, but requires plenty of growing space.

															Εa	.ch	
12	to	14	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to.	3-in.	cal.	 							.\$7	00	
14	to	16	ft.,	3 tc	31/	2-in.	cal.	 							. 10	00	
						4-in.											
14	to	16	ft	4	to	5~in	cal								18	00	

U. moline. Moline Elm. New variety of very strong growth
and large, attractive foliage. Vase shaped. An unusually
desirable tree. Each
12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal\$6 00
12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in. cal 8 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in, cal



Young American Elms



Azalea kaempferi

Azalea kaempferi. Torch Azalea. A handsome, tall-growing variety, with blossoms that vary from bright red to salmon-pink in May. One of the showiest shrubs in cultivation.

Each	Each
12 to 15 in\$1 50	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$4 00
15 to 18 in 2 00	3 to 4 ft 6 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 50	4 to 5 ft 8 00
$2 \text{ to } 2^{1} \text{ 2 ft.} \dots 3 00$	

A. mollis. Chinese Azalea. Of dwarf, bushy habit, with large, showy clusters of flowers in shades of lemon, orange, and red appearing in May and June. Hardy. Excellent in mass plantings and individual specimens in large rock-gardens. Each

museepulature					
15 to 18 in 2	50	21/6 to 3	f+	7	00
12 to 15 in\$2	-00	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	. 5	00
		$-1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2			

A. mucronulatum. Mongolian Azalea. variety of Chinese Azalea with pinkish lavender flowers. Blooms with forsythia. Can be used in shrub border. A very beautiful Azalea.

Each 12 to 18 in... \$2 00 | 2 to 2½ ft... \$4 00 1½ to 2 ft... \$ 00 | 2½ to 3 ft... 5 00 A. nudiflora. Pinxterbloom. An attractive

shrub with an abundance of pink flowers in April and May. It does well in moist places.

Each Each Each 1½ to 2 ft. . . \$2 50 | 2 to 2½ ft. . . \$3 00 A. vaseyi. Pinksbell Azalea. A tall-growing type, bearing clear light pink flowers in April and May. Foliage turns deep crimson in fall.

1½ to 2 ft. . .\$3 75 | 2 to 2½ ft. . . .\$4 50 A. viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Vigorous shrub, with an abundance of fragrant, white flowers in June. While it is partial to moist places, it will do well in the shrub border and in partial shade. Each
2 to 3 ft. . . . \$2 50 | 5 to 6 ft. . . . \$
3 to 4 ft. . . . 3 50 | 6 to 7 ft.
4 to 5 ft. . . . 4 50 | 7 to 8 ft. . . . 5 to 6 ft......\$6 00

FLOWERING SHRUBS

HETHER planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry-yard, or some unsightly view. Among borders of the lawn, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all such

AMELANCHIER

Amelanchier canadensis. Downy Shadblow. White flowers in early spring before the leaves, and in June sweet berries very much relished by birds.

AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus communis. Double Pink-flowering Almond. Produces very double, pink flowers in great abundance in May. A most charming earlyflowering shrub.

A. communis alba. Double-flowering Almond. Same as above, with white flowers.

Price of above two varieties:	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$1 00 3 to 4 ft	\$1 50

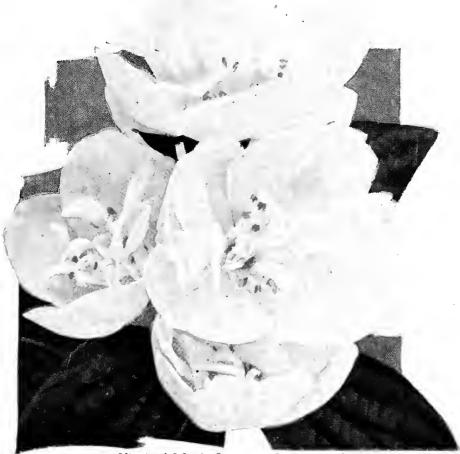
AZALEAS

Azalea calendulacea. Flame Azalea. A brilliant flowering shrub, with great clusters of yellow and orange-red flowers produced in May and June before the leaves appear. Vigorous grower and remarkably showy. Prefers moisture and leafy soil full of humus.

Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$\\$2 00 3 to 4 f	t\$4 00
2 to 3 ft	



A Mass Effect of Lilacs and Iris



Virginal Mock Orange. See page 12

ARONIA

Aronia arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. A dense shrub with clusters of white flowers in May followed by red berries persisting until late fall. Brilliant foliage tints in autumn.

Each Each 2 to 3 ft.........\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft..........\$1 00

BERBERIS · Barberry

Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The well-known hedge-plant, with rich green foliage in summer and in the autumn very brilliantly colored, with scarlet berries. Useful also for mass planting.

also for mass planting.	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in	. \$0 20	\$1.80	\$15 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 30	2 80	25 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$. 40	3 50	30 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	. 45	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft			
4 to 5 ft			
5 to 6 ft	. 2 50	$20 \ 00$	

B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting.

	acn		Each
15 to 18 in\$0	35	$ 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	t\$1 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	3 to 4 ft	t 1 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	4 to 5 ft	t 2 00

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia alternifolia. Chinese Butterfly Bush. (New.) Splendid, new variety with arching branches covered with beautiful lilac-purple flowers in clusters from July to October.

Sach
Sto 4 ft.
S1 00 | 5 to 6 ft.
S2 00

Buddleia, Ile de France. (New.) Gre	eatly superior to old varieties. Hugc
spikes of brilliant, fragrant, rosy violet	-purple flowers. A very beautiful and
pleasing shrub. Each	Each
2-yr\$0 75	4-vr\$1 50
3-yr	v

CALLICARPA

Callicarpa purpurea. Chinese Beautyberry. Clusters of lilac-violet berries cover this plant in the fall, and it makes an unusually attractive effect in the garden.

,	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0 65 3 to 4 ft	. , ,

CALYCANTHUS

Calycanthus floridus. Sweet-Shrub. Old-fashioned shrub with chocolatc-colored blossoms. The leaves, when crushed, have fragrance.

Each	h	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0.7	5 3 to 4 ft	.\$1 00

CARAGANA

CLETHRA

Clethra alnifolia. Summersweet. A slow-growing shrub with spikes of white, fragrant flowers from July to September. Valuable for moist, shady places.

	Each		Eac	
3 to 4 ft	\$0 75 4	to 5 ft	 \$1	25

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size



Buddleia, Ile de France



Gordonia (Franklinia)

CORNUS

Cornus sanguinea. Blood-twig Dogwood. This variety has purplish red branches and greenish white flowers, followed by black fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces pleasing effects. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0 40 5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 50 6 to 7 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft.
C. stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twig Dogwood. The branches are yellow, making a marked contrast with the red-barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in winter. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 3 to 4 ft. \$75

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. This shrub
has small, box-like leaves and brilliant red berries. The
horizontal, prostrate branches form flat sprays with branch-
lets arranged in fishbone fashion. Ideal for the rock-garden
or border. Each Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft \$1 25 2 to 3 ft \$3 00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00
C. divaricata. Spreading Cotoneaster. An attractive, spreading shrub with glossy dark green leaves and bright red berries in fall.
C. zabeli. Zabel's Cotoneaster. An attractive shrub growing to a medium height. Graceful branches and red berries in autumn.
Price of above two varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft\$2 00 4 to 5 ft\$4 00 3 to 4 ft

CYDONIA

Cydonia japonica rubra grandiflora. Japanese Quince. One	
of the most attractive spring-blooming shrubs. Large, deep	
crimson and orange-red blossoms, produced in great masses	S
as the leaves come out. Glossy foliage.	
Each Each	ı

	Each		Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.\$0 35	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$0 50

DAPHNE Daphne mezereum. Flowering Daphne. An interesting

shrub with lilac-purple, fragrant flowers in carly spring.
Each Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 00
DEUTZIA
Deutzia gracilis. Slender Deutzia. A profusion of small white flowers completely covers this dwarf shrub, especially valuable for border or foundation planting.
D. gracilis rosea. Slender Rose Deutzia. A form of the above with pink flowers.
Price of above two varieties: Each Each
12 to 15 in\$0 50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 00
15 to 18 in
D. scabra crenata flore-pleno. Double Rose Deutzia. A
hardy, vigorous shrub, literally covered with spikes of
showy pink, slightly fragrant flowers in June.
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Tall, vigorous grower,
similar to above; white flowers tinged with pink in June.
Price of above two varieties: Each Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 5 to 6 ft\$1 25
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 85

ELÆAGNUS

Elæagnus angustifolia. Russian Olive. A ta	
growing shrub with silvery gray leaves and ora	ange berries.
Excellent for seashore planting.	8
Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 60 3 to 4 ft	\$0 75

ELSHOLTZIA

Elsholtzia	stauntoni.	An	attractive	shrub	with	swect-
scented sp	oikes of Iilae-pu	ırple	flowers in l	ate sun	imer a	nd fall.
]	Each				Each
2-vr. plan	its\$	0.75	∃ 3-vr. pI	ants		.\$1 00

ENKIANTHUS

Enkianthus campanu	latus.	Redvein Enkianthus.	A plant
resembling azalea in g	rowth,	with pink, bell-shaped	flowers
like andromeda in Ma	y, and	beautiful foliage tints	in fall.
	Each	9	Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	\$2 50	4 to 5 ft	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft			, The state of the

EUONYMUS

Euonymus alatus. Winged Euonymus. An unusual shrub
of dwarf, compact habit, with yellowish flowers, followed
by red berries in autumn. The foliage is a brilliant red in
the fall. Branches are winged, with a peculiar corky bark.
E. yedoensis. Yeddo Euonymus. Large shrub producing a
profusion of colorful pink and orange berries. Leaves bright
red in the fall. The showiest of all the bush Euonymus.
Price of above two varieties: Each Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$\\$0.60 3 to 4 ft\$\\$1.50
2 to 3 ft

EXOCHORDA

Exochorda grandiflora. Pear	lbush. A graceful shrub with
slender, arching branches and	I clusters of large, pure white
flowers in May. Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 50	4 to 5 ft\$1 00
3 to 4 ft	

GORDONIA (Franklinia)

Gordonia alatamaha. A ver	y rare large shrub or small
tree found in 1790, but since	e lost and only recently re-
discovered. Produces large w	
has handsome glossy foliage.	Should be in every plant-
lover's garden. Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft\$2 00	3 to 4 ft\$5 00
2 to 3 ft 3 00	4 to 5 ft 7 00

FORSYTHIA

F		intermedia					
		shrub and a p					
		opear, the sten					
		ellow flowers.			hen fu	II grown,	has
	slightly o	curved, gracef	ul branch	ies.			

- F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune Golden Bell. The arching branches of this upright-growing shrub are covered with a profusion of rich yellow flowers and later on by broad, deep green foliage.
- F. viridissima. Green-stem Golden Bell. More bushy in habit than the other varieties. Rich green foliage. Not quite as profuse in blooming as the other sorts and a little later. Useful for prolonging the Forsythia season.

Price of above three varieties: Each
2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$0 85 3 to 4 ft..... 65 | 5 to 6 ft..... 1 25

F. spectabilis. Showy Border Golden Bell. Most profuse blooming of all the Forsythias. Flowers are large and rich golden yellow.

F. suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. A weeping form with slender, pendulous branehes and masses of golden yellow

Price of above two varieties: Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 50	5 to 6 ft\$1 50
	6 to 7 ft
4 to 5 ft 1 00	

HAMAMELIS

Hamamelis virginiana.			
bloom. After foliage has		yellow flow	ers appear
in November in great pr	ofusion.		
E	ach		Each
3 to 4 ft\$1	00 4 to 5	ft	\$1 50

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus syriacus. Rose of Sharon. Tall-growing shrubs producing in profusion large, handsome, double flowers in shades of pink, white, violet, and red in late summer.

NAMED VARIETIES

Boule de Feu. Double; red.

Celestis. Single; sky-blue.	
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; whi	ite.
Price of above 3 varieties: Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 60	4 to 5 ft\$1 25
3 to 4 ft	

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow	
large clusters of pure snow-white flowers average	4 to 5
inches in diameter and appear in July and August. S	uitable
for either sunny or shady positions.	
Each	Each

2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. An extremely well-known variety, bearing large, conical-shaped trusses of white blooms in late summer and early fall,

changing to pink and red as the season advances. 2 to 3 ft.........\$0 50

KERRIA

Kerria japonica flore-pleno. Double Japanese Kerria. Of erect habit, slender, green-branched. The long, clean stems bear very double flowers which have the appearance of little balls of gold. A constant bloomer from June to September. Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.....\$0 60 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50 to 3 ft..... 1 00

ILEX

Ilex verticillata. Winterberry. An attractive,	upright shrub
with bright red berries persisting to midwint	er. Berries are
particularly appropriate for the Christmas se	
Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0.75 3 to 4 ft	\$1 00

KOLKWITZIA

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beauty Bush. (New.) A handsome, new shrub from China. Makes long, graceful sprays of foliage and is completely covered with delicate pink flowers in June. This is one of E. H. Wilson's introductions and he considered this one of his most important discoveries. It is slow to become established.

Eac	Each
3 to 4 ft	0 5 to 6 ft\$2 00
	0 6 to 7 ft 2 50

LIGUSTRUM · The Privets

Ligustrum ovalifolium. Co				
popular hedge-plant. Lends it			ıg and	does
exceptionally well on Long Isl	la n d.	1	.0	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		\$0	70 \$	6 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 yrs				8 00
3 to 4 ft., 2 yrs				2 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 yrs., heavy				5 00
4 to 5 ft., 3 yrs., heavy				00 02
Globe Form. (Sheared.) To	rained in	globe sh	ape; t	rans-
plants easily. Each			3	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 50	$ 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	½ ft	\$	2 00
L. ovalifolium aureum. Golde	en Privet.	Golden-I	eav e d	form
of the above variety. Each				Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 to 3 f	t	\$	0 50

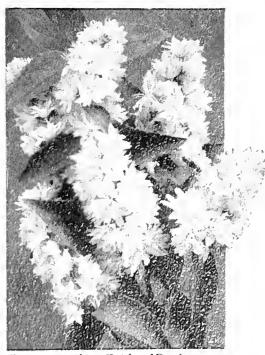
LONICERA · The Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. A beautiful, semi-evergreen shrub, with fragrant flowers in April and May. It is a strong-growing shrub and reaches a height of about 8 feet.

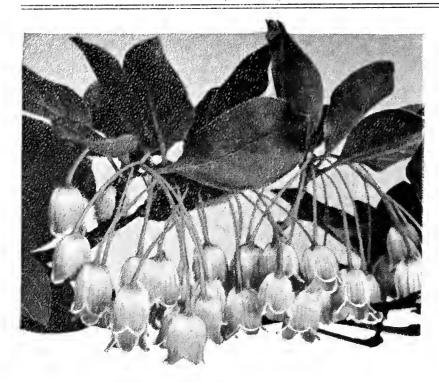
L. morrowi. Morrow Honeysuckle. Yellowish white flowers in May and June, followed by bright red berries in summer. The plant has wide-spreading branches and dark green foliage, grayish beneath. It is a splendid shrub, decorative at all times.

Price of above two varieties: 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50 3 to 4 ft..... 4 to 5 ft......... 1 00 L. tatarica grandiflora. Bride Honeysuckle. Flowers in a range of pink shades from light to dark. Red berries. Each 2 to 3 ft...... \$0.40 3 to 4 ft.... 50 4 to 5 ft......

5 to 6 ft	. 00 25
L. tatarica rosea. I Tatarian Honeysud	
A profusion of br	ight
rose-pink flowers June, with orange-s	car-
let berries in late s mer and fall.	
2 to 3 ft\$0	65
3 to 4 ft	85



Deutzia scabra, Pride of Rochester



LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza formosa. Purple Bush Clover. Producing long, drooping racemes of pea-shaped rosy purple flowers in September when showy flowering shrubs are extremely scarce, this shrub is deservedly desirable.

Each		Each
2-yr\$0 75	3-yr	\$1 00

MYRICA · Bayberry

Myrica carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. A low, spreading shrub with fragrant foliage and gray waxy berries. Thrives in sandy soils and along the seashore.

Each			ch
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 to 4 ft	. \$1	50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft 1 00			

PHYSOCARPUS

Physocarpus opulifolius (Spiræa opulifolia). Ninebark. A strong-growing shrub and a splendid plant for shady places. White flowers are produced along the stems, from which the bark hangs in long shreds and stripes.

Each			ch
3 to 4 ft\$0 50	6 to 7 ft	. \$1	50
4 to 5 ft 75	7 to 8 ft	. 2	00
5 to 6 ft			

Enkianthus. See page 10

PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange

Philadelphus, Avalanche. Mock Orange. Very handsome shrub, with slender, drooping branches, covered almost the entire length with showy white, fragrant flowers in June.

P. grandiflorus. Big Scentless Mock Orange. This vigorous variety grows very rapidly, bearing large, white, showy flowers in June.

	J	
Price of above two varieties: Eac	ach	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0	40 5 to 6 ft	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft	50 6 to 7 ft	1 50
4 to 5 ft	75 7 to 8 ft	2 00
P., Virginal, Virginal Mock Orange.	. A handsome, erect shrub, blooming n	early

 all summer; large double white flowers; very fragrant.
 Each
 Each

 2 to 3 ft...
 \$0 50 | 4 to 5 ft.
 \$1 00

 2 to 4 ft.
 75 | 5 to 6 ft.
 1 25

PRUNUS

Prunus maritima. Beach Plum. A native shrub with white flowers and purple, edible fruit. Splendid for sandy soil or near seashore.

Each	_ ~	ch
3 to 4 ft	. \$2	00

P. triloba. Flowering Plum. In April and May the stems are completely covered with very attractive double pink flowers. Similar to the flowering almond.

Each		Ea	ch
2 to 3 ft\$1 00	3 to 4 ft	. \$1	25

PHOTINIA

RHODOTYPOS

Rhodotypos kerrioides. Jetbead. A bushy shrub with fresh green foliage and white flowers in May and June, followed by jet-black berries all winter. Will grow in shade.

Each
1½ to 2 ft. ... \$0 35 | 3 to 4 ft. ... \$0 75
2 to 3 ft. ... 50 | 4 to 5 ft. ... 1 00



Vitex macrophylla. See page 14

SAMBUCUS

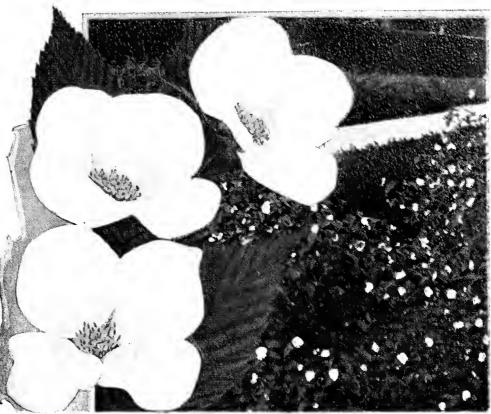
Sambucus canadensis aurea. Golden American Elder. A very hardy native shrub with bright yellow foliage and flat heads of ereamy white flowers followed by dark red berries very much in demand for pies and other uses. Each 2 to 3 ft......\$0 50 4 to 5 ft.....\$0 85 3 to 4 ft..... 65 | 5 to 6 ft..... 1 25

SYMPHORICARPOS

Symphoricarpos racemosus. Snowberry. A fine, bushy shrub with decorative leaves, flourishing in partial shade. White, waxy berries produced in abundanee in the fall.

S. vulgaris. Coral Berry. Of more compact growth than the above variety. Clusters of red berries through the winter. Excellent for massing on hillsides or in partial shade. Also fine for hedges. Price of above two varieties:

Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft \$0 30 2 to 3 ft 45	$0 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots$.\$0 60
2 to 3 ft 45	6 4 to 5 ft	. 75



Rhodotypos kerrioides (Jetbead)

SYRINGA · The Lilacs

Syringa chinensis. Chinese Lilac. An interesting variety with purple-lilae flowers in broad panieles in May.

S. josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. Violet flowers in June. Dark green, glossy foliage. S. persica. Persian Lilac. A graeeful shrub with slender branches. Free blooming, producing single, lavender flowers in broad panieles in May and June.

S. villosa. Late Lilac. The last Lilac to bloom. Fragrant pink flowers and bright green foliage. Price of above four varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 60 | 3 to 4 ft..... Each \$0 85 | 4 to 5 ft..

S. vulgaris. Common Lilac. A strong, vigorous, upright shrub with rich dark green foliage and large elusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. Most desirable for a flowering hedge Each or large masses. Each Each 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 | 5 to 6 ft., heavy \$2.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 | 6 to 7 ft., heavy 3.00 ..\$0 50 2 to 3 ft......

S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. White flowers a week earlier than those of any other variety. Desirable also for a flowering hedge or a bold elump.

	Each	Each
4 to 5 ft	\$1 25 6 to 7 ft	\$3 50
5 to 6 ft	2 50 7 to 8 ft	5 00

HYBRID LILACS

Mueh larger flowers than the Common Lilae, in wide range of colors.

Named Varieties.

Charles X. Reddish purple; single. Claude Bernard. Semi-double; mauve. Jan van Tol. Single; large; pure white. Jean Bart. Double; reddish purple. Jean Mace. Double; bluish mauve.

Mme. Lemoine. Double; white. Mrs. Edward Harding. Large; double; red.
Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single; dark purple.
Waldeck-Rousseau. Double; deep violet.

Waldeck-Rousseau. 120uble, deep violet.	
Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0.75 3 to 4 ft	\$1 75
2 to 3 ft 1 25 4 to 5 ft	3 00

Standard Form.

Jan van Tol. Very large; double; white. Pres. Grevy. Double; pale blue. Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single; dark purple.

			Each		$-E_0$	ich
3	to 4	ft	.\$2 00	5 to 6 ft	\$4	60
4	to 5	ft	. 3 00	6 to 7 ft	5	00



Lonicera tatarica rosea (Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle)



SPIRÆA

Spiræa bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Crimson Spirea	. A free-
blooming, compact shrub, with deep pink flowers in	n broad,
flat heads in July and August. Dwarf in habit and	makes a
desirable low hedge. Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{6}$ to 2 ft \$0.50 \leq 2 to $2\frac{1}{6}$ ft.	\$0.75

S. thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. Attaining a height of not over 5 feet, this shrub is of particularly graceful habit. Bears an abundance of small white flowers in April and May, and in autumn the long, narrow foliage turns to orange and scarlet. Each Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 60 4 to 5 ft......\$1 50

3 to 4 ft..... 85 S. trichocarpa. Korean Spirea. (New.) A spreading, arching shrub bearing clusters of snowy flowers, resembling the Vanhouttei, but larger and broader, and blooming later. A new variety recently introduced from Korea.

S. vanhouttei. Bridal Wreath. In May the gracefully arching branches are eovered with masses of beautiful, small, white flowers. Desirable also for its handsome bluish green foliage when out of flower.

Price of above two varieties: Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 50	4 to 5 ft\$1 00
3 to 4 ft	5 to 6 ft

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. Cutleaf Stephanandra. Drooping branehes eovered with deeply eut light green foliage. White flowers. A very graceful shrub.

Each		Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 60) 3 to 4 ft	\$0.85

TAMARIX

Tamarix africana. African Tamarix. An ornamental shrub of graceful appearance. Panicles of pink flowers in April and May and striking feathery foliage.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0 35	4 to 5 ft	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft			

VITEX

Vitex macrophylla. Chaste-tree. An attractive shrub with lavender-blue flowers from July to frost. Needs sun. (See illustration, page 12.)

Ea	ıcn		Eacn
2-yr. plants\$0	75	3-yr. plants	\$1 00

VACCINIUM

Vaccinium corymbosum. Highbush Blueberry. A native species with edible blue-black berries. Interesting autumn effect and red twigs in winter.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 00	5 to 6 ft\$3 00
	6 to 7 ft 5 00
4 to 5 ft	

VIBURNUM · The Snowballs

Viburnum carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A very desirable new shrub of compact, semi-dwarf habit, bearing delightfully fragrant clusters of blush-pink, waxy flowers in May.

Each	Each
	2½ to 3 ft

V. dilatatum. Japanese Bush Cranberry. A rare Japanese species with cream-colored flowers in June, followed by searlet berries in autumn and through the winter.

Each		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3 to 4 ft	. \$1 50
2 to 3 ft. 1.00		2.00

V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. Large shrub with white flower clusters in May and attractive blue berries in fall.

V. lantana. Wayfaring Tree. Of robust growth, with large foliage that is silvery underneath. White flowers in May and June, followed by red fruit which turns black in autumn. Does well in shade.

V. opulus. European Cranberry Bush. One of the best shrubs for general planting. Panicles of white flowers in May and June, followed by large, cranberry-like fruit. Fine for winter color and for attracting birds. Does well in shade.

Price of above three varieties: Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 50	4 to 5 ft\$1 00
3 to 4 ft	5 to 6 ft

V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. A very handsome shrub with showy white flowers in June and beautiful dark green foliage. Blooms a little later than the Common Snowball. Each Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00

WEIGELA

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Red-flowering Weigela. Dwarf in habit, with dark crimson flowers. A most profuse bloomer, and possibly the most showy of all the Weigelas.

		Each		Eε	ıch
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	\$0 50	3 to 4 ft	 \$1	00
2 to 3	ft	75	4 to 5 ft	 1	50

W. floribunda. Crimson Weigela. A well-known and popular leafy shrub with an abundance of tubular, brilliant crimson

W. rosea. Pink Weigela. A vigorous grower and very free flowering. Large, deep rose blooms in May.

Price of above two varieties:		Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0 50 4 to 5 ft	\$0 85
3 to 4 ft	65 5 to 6 ft	1 25

W. hybrida nana variegata. Dwarf Variegated Weigela. Another dwarf variety of compact growth. Variegated leaves and light pink blooms.

ach	Each
75 4 to 5 ft	

When you consider your landscaping as a permanent addition to your home place and realize that two, three, or more years are required until your shrubs and trees attain the beauty of full growth, then you will appreciate the value of both time and careful planning

Flowers from April to October SPECIAL SHRUB COLLECTION

10 strong, sturdy shrubs that will bloom the first season

One of each (10 in all), \$5.50. Regular price, \$8.25

1 Weigela. Pink. May. 1 Viburnum. White. May, June. Red 1 Winter Honeysuckle. White. April, |

May.

1 Forsythia. Yellow. April.

1 Bridal Wreath. White. June. berries. 1 Deutzia scabra. White. June.

Coralberry. Red berries in fall.

Mock Orange. White. June.
 Lilac. Purple. May.
 Rhodotypos. White. May, June. Black berries.

Special price (if called for at Nursery), \$5.50. Price delivered, \$6.50. Price planted and guaranteed, \$9.50

3 each of the above 10 varieties (30 strong and robust plants) for \$14.50

Special price (if called for at Nursery), \$14.50. Price delivered, \$16.50. Price planted and guaranteed, \$27.00

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS

ITH few exceptions, no ground, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. They endure shade, and their rich blossom and foliage effect makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Laurel, ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better advantage when planted in rather heavy masses. A deep, cool, moist subsoil, with proper drainage, is ideal. As a rule, they dislike lime, or limestone soil, and success will be more certain on such soils if they are planted in woods earth or mulched with peat moss. Oak leaves are ideal for covering the ground beneath them.

Δ	7	Δ	T.	\mathbf{F}	A
$\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$	u.	$\boldsymbol{\Box}$. A.,	رنده	$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$

AZALEA
Azalea amœna. Japanese Azalea. Purple-red blooms produced in a solid mass during April and May. The lustrous leaves take on a rich bronze in the fall, making this a most attractive plant. It is a vigorous grower. Does well in shady locations. Each 10 to 12 in\$0 75 1½ to 2 ft\$2 50 12 to 15 in
A. benigiri. Japanese Azalea. Resembles Hinodegiri in habit of growth. Deep reddish pink flowers in great profusion. Rich evergreen foliage. Each Each
Each 15 to 18 in\$3 00 18 to 24 in\$4 00
A., Hinamoyo. Japanese Azalea. Very much like the Hinodegiri in habit, the flowers being a beautiful shade of soft pink, produced in great profusion in May.
12 to 15 in\$1 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$5 00 15 to 18 in2 50 *4 to 5 ft18 00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft3 50
A. hinodegiri. Japanese Azalea. Bright carmine-pink flowers in profusion in April and May. Evergreen foliage, larger than Amæna. Each 10 to 12 in\$1 25 15 to 18 in\$3 00 12 to 15 in 2 00 1½ to 2 ft 4 00
A. macrantha. Japanese Azalea. Large, salmon-red flowers. A compact, flat, quick-growing variety. Very hardy. Each 12 to 15 in\$2 00 1½ to 2 ft\$4 50 15 to 18 in3 00 2 to 2½ ft
A., Yayegiri. Japanese Azalea. One of the most showy Azaleas. Produces an abundance of beautiful semi-double flowers of a salmon-red color. Deep green foliage. Each 12 to 15 in. \$2 00 *2 to 2½ ft. \$7 00 15 to 18 in. 3 00 *2½ to 3 ft. 10 00 1½ to 2 ft. 4 50 *3 to 3½ ft. 15 00
A. yodogawa. Yodogawa Azalea. Very hardy and vigorous. Double, pinkish lavender flowers in May. Semi-evergreen. Each The standard of the sta

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora.	Glossy Abelia.	Bright, shiny folia	age and
a mass of light pir	ık blossoms fron	a July until frost.	Dwarf
in habit, making	it most useful	for adding color	to the
	Each		Each
12 to 18 in	\$0 75 $1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 ft	. \$1 00

BOXWOOD · Buxus

Buxus sempervirens.					
bush, always compact,	, excellent	for hedges	or	formal	speci-
mens. Foliage is a ricl	h glossy g	reen.			

Bush Form	• Each		Each
8 to 10 ir	n\$0 50 1	.2 to 15 in	\$1 00
10 to 12 in	1 75 1	.5 to 18 in	1 50
B. suffruticos	sa. Dwarf Boxwood	. A splendi	d dwarf plant,
ideal for ed	ging purposes in t	he formal g	arden and for
borders.	100		100
4 to 6 in	\$25 00 8	3 to 10 in	\$50 00
6 to 8 in.	35.00		

BERBERIS

Berberis julianæ. Wintergreen Barberry. A hardy, erect plant of compact growth, with rich, glossy green foliage throughout the winter. It harmonizes well with rhododendrons, kalmias, and such other evergreen shrubs.

Each	E a c h	Lach	
12 to 18 in\$1 00 1½ to 2 ft	2½ to 3 ft	0	

CALLUNA

Calluna vulgaris rosea. Heather. Low, bushy shrub with spikes of pink flowers in late summer. Excellent for rockgarden or for covering banks.

	Each	Each
2-yr	.\$0 75 3-yr	\$1 00

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. See page 10

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum. Rose Daphne. A dwarf evergreen shrub with green leaves on almost prostrate stems, which produces a profusion of fragrant, rosy pink flowers in April and May. It is extremely pretty in rock-gardens.

Each	Each
9 to 12 in\$1 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 50
12 to 15 in 1 50	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50$
15 to 18 in 2 00	

PLANTS FOR BINDING AND COVERING SOIL ON STEEP BANKS

SHRUBS
Berberis thunbergi.
Forsythia suspensa.
Lonicera tatarica.
Myrica carolinensis.
Rosa rugosa.

Symphoricarpos racemosus. S. vulgaris.

VINES

Celastrus scandens. Lonicera japonica halliana.

Broad-leaf Evergreens are right at home under Long Island soil conditions. We urge you to make use of them in foundation plantings. They are slow growing and rich in color and texture, and with a mulching of decayed leaves or peat moss they will do well. Let us help you in making up beautiful combinations and mass effects.



A charming mass planting of Hybrid Rhododendrons

EUONYMUS				
Euonymus japonicus aureus. Gold-leaf Burning-bush. An upright, bushy shrub with lustrous green leaves, variegated with yellow. Attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Each 1 to 1½ ft \$0.75 1½ to 2 ft \$1.00				
E. radicans. Japanese Evergreen Creeper. A low, trailing shrub, excellent as a ground-cover. Leaves are small, dull green above with whitish veins.				
E. radicans vegetus. Broad-leaf Evergreen Bittersweet. A trailing evergreen shrub with round leaves. Produces a profusion of orange-scarlet berries in the fall. Makes a splendid ground-cover.				
Price of above two varietics: Each Medium plants				
E. radicans variegata. Variegated Japanese Creeper. Similar to the above, with foliage of a variegated creamy white and pink. Each Each				
Medium plants				
ILEX				

Medium plants
ILEX
Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly. Dense, compact evergreen bush that can be shaped like boxwood. Deep green, boxlike foliage. Rapid grower. Each 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 50 4 to 5 ft. \$7 50 1½ to 2 ft. 1 75 3 to 4 ft. 5 00 5 to 6 ft. 10 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 1. glabra. Inkberry. A bushy, upright-growing, very hardy shrub. Has dark, oval foliage, small flowers and an abundance of glossy black fruit in the fall. Useful for shady and moist locations. Each Each Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 50 4 to 5 ft. \$6 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 75 3 to 4 ft. 4 50 1. opaca. American Holly. Slow-growing tree with short, spreading branches. Leaves are large, shiny, and thorny. This is the red-berried
Holly that is in such popular demand during the Christmas season. Each 2½ to 3 ft \$5 00 4 to 5 ft \$9 00 6 to 7 ft \$16 00 3 to 4 ft 6 50 5 to 6 ft 12 00 7 to 8 ft 20 00

KALMIA

Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. A vigorous evergreen shrub, with long, clustered leaves of rich, glossy green. Very hardy and will thrive in sunlight or partial shade. In early summer the large, showy clusters of rose-white flowers present a charmingly gay effect. Particularly fine in mass plantings or may be grouped with other evergreens.

	E. 8	ıcn
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$1	00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft	1	50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	2	5 0
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3	50
3 to 4 ft	5	00
4 to 5 ft	7	00

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe catesbæi. Drooping Leucothoe. A valuable shrub for planting under trees and other shady spots. The fine white blossoms are borne in long, drooping racemes and are delightfully fragrant. In late fall the leaves assume a purplish red tint which is retained throughout winter. 12 to 15 in.....\$1 00 15 to 18 in..... 1 25 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft...... 1 75

Every item in this catalog is true to name, and up to specifications in every way. Bulk's stock with the Bulk guarantee is sold only direct from the Nursery. We have no agents—you buy direct from the producers.



Ilex opaca (American Holly)



Azalea, Hinamoyo

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolium. Holly-Grape. Glossy green, holly-like leaves and yellow flowers in May and June. Prefers shady

situations.			Ŀa	ıcn
	Each	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$2	50
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.\$1 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	3	50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	. 1 50	3 to 4 ft	5	00

PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra terminalis. Japanese Spurge. Low-growing plant which makes a splendid evergreen ground-cover in shady places where grass will not grow. Effective when used 15 00

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi. Laland Fire Thorn. beautiful specimen plant of slender, upright habit. Has small, dark green leaves and the small white flowers are followed by bright orange berries in late summer. Genuine Lalandi strain. Each 1 to 1½ ft......\$1 50 | 2 to 3 ft.......\$3 00 1½ to 2 ft.........2 25 |

PIERIS

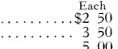
Pieris floribunda. Mountain Andromeda. Makes a low, compaet, evergreen shrub, with small, dark green leaves and masses of white flowers in the spring. 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00 **P. japonica.** Japanese Andromeda. A small shrub with glossy green foliage and raeemes of lily-of-the-valley-like 2 to 2½ ft..... 4 00

VINCA

Vinca minor. Periwinkle; Myrtle. A splendid evergreen ground-cover with small blue flowers. 10 100 Strong plants.....\$1 50 \$12 00



Hybrid Rhododendron, Mrs. C. S. Sargent





Euonymus vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet)



Azalea hinodegiri

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. A very carly-blooming variety, small and eompact. Has handsome, dark green leaves and in May and June

soil that is free from lime; very hardy and free flowering, the large, round clusters of deep rosy purple appearing in May and June. Each

1½ to 2-ft. spec. . . \$3 00 | 3 to 4 ft. \$7 00

2 to 2½-ft. spec. . . 4 00 | 4 to 5 ft. 9 00

2½ to 3 ft. 5 00 |

R. maximum. Great Bay Rhododendron. The acme of perfection in size and hardiness. Flat masses of white to light pink blooms appear in June. The foliage is heavy, thick, and smooth. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50
2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 4 to 5 ft.... \$7 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft..... 4 00

R. Hybrids. Choice varieties having im-

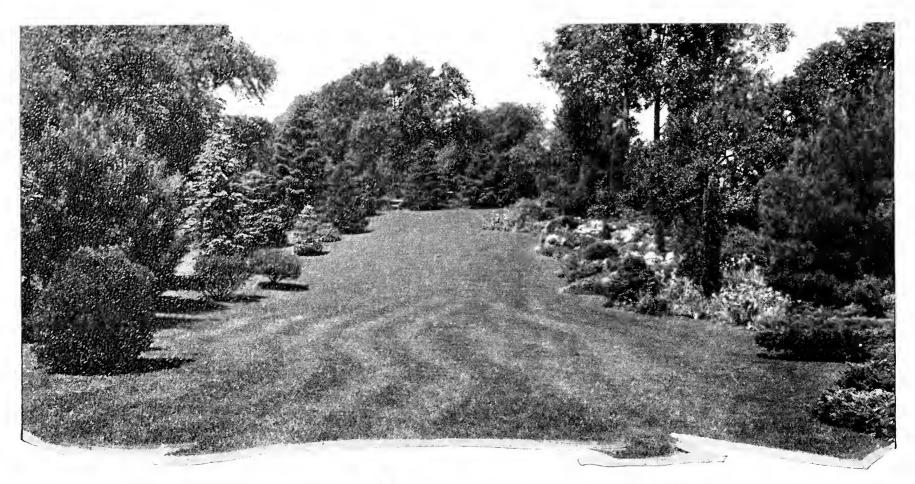
mense blooms in a wide range of colors. Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys. Aniline-red. Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Deep pink, vellow eve.

Roseum Elegans. Clear rose-pink.

											.ch
15 to 18	in.			,				,		\$3	-00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft.					4				-3	75
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.							,		5	50
*2½ to 3	ft.									7	50
*3 to 4	ft.								4	12	()()
*4 to 5											

YUCCA

Yucca filamentosa. Common Yucca. Sword-like foliage and tall spikes of drooping, bell-shaped flowers, creamy white, in June. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; extra-strong plants, \$1.00 and up.



EVERGREENS

In this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for any landscape plantings for both summer and winter effects.

ABIES . The Firs

Abies concolor. White Fir. Rapid-growing evergreen, with
long, bluish green needles, and of symmetrical, upright
habit. Splendid as a lawn specimen, as a contrast with the
darker foliage of other trees, and is also useful in screen
and border plantings. It is a tree of great dignity and stateli-
ness and when given plenty of room to develop naturally,
it keeps its magnificent lower branches until late in life.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

		Each		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 ft	.\$1 50	5 to 6 ft	\$7 50
2	to 3 ft	. 2 50	6 to 7 ft	13 00
3	to 4 ft	. 4 00	7 to 8 ft	20 00
4	to 5 ft	. 6 00	8 to 10 ft	30 00

A. douglasi (Pseudotsuga douglasi). Douglas Fir. This tree is hardy and adapts itself to either dry or moist situations. It will thrive in semi-shade as well as in full sunlight. Pyramidal in habit, with bluish green, short needles, elosely borne along the branches. This is naturally a giant tree from the Northwest Paeifie slope and requires plenty of room for fine development of its beauty and character.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$2 00	7 to 8 ft \$9 00
3 to 4 ft 3 00	8 to 9 ft
4 to 5 ft 4 50	9 to 10 ft17 00
5 to 6 ft 6 00	10 to 12 ft
6 to 7 ft 7 50	12 to 14 ft

BUXUS. Boxwood See page 15

CEDRUS · Cedar

Cedrus atlantica g	glauca. Bl	ue Atlas	Cedar. A	A very i	rare
and lovely tree of	f ercet hab	it with	widesprea	d bråne	ehes
eovered with silver			-		ach
	Each	3 to 4	f t .	\$6	-00
2 to 3 ft	\$4.00	A +0 5	f+	Q	00

CHAMÆCYPARIS (Retinospora) The Cypress

Chamæcyparis obtusa. Hinoki Cypress. An extremely graceful evergreen of medium height. The foliage is a rich dark green. Makes a fine specimen.

Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 00	4 to 5 ft\$5 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 75$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft 2 50	6 to 7 ft 9 00
3 to 4 ft 3 50	7 to 8 ft

C. obtusa compacta. Football Cypress. Foliage dark green. Dwarf, compact, and of good form, from which it derives its name. An excellent type for foundation plantings.

Each		Each
	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots$	

C. obtusa tetragona aurea. An upright-growing, golden-leaved variety. Unusually attractive at all times.

	Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$2 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft\$3 00

C. obtusa crippsi. Golden Hinoki Cypress. A golden-leaved form of C. obtusa. Bright yellow at all times and a very ehoiee variety.

C. obtusa gracilis. Slender Hinoki Cypress. Compaet and of dwarf habit. Makes a narrow, irregular pyramid with light, graceful branches and foliage of a rich green color.

Price of above two varieties: Each	Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 25	3 to 4 ft\$5 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 50$	*5 to 6 ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	

Chamæcyparis obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress.	Forms
a compact, dense, irregular plant, with a Japanese	effect.
One of the best dwarf evergreens for planting in the	ne fore-
ground and excellent for the rock-garden. The dark	k green
foliage is particularly effective in the winter months	
E	F2 T

Each	Each
8 to 10 in\$1 50	12 to 15 in\$3 50
10 to 12 in 2 50	15 to 18 in 5 00

- C. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. Quick growing, of tall, pyramidal shape, with horizontal branches. The foliage is a deep, glossy green. When sheared, makes a beautiful specimen, and is very graceful when left to develop naturally.
- C. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. Light green foliage, soft and feathery. When sheared, makes a compact plant which can be used either around the foundation of the house or as a lawn specimen.

Each
5 to 6 ft\$5 00
6 to 7 ft 7 00
7 to 8 ft
8 to 9 ft

C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the above, except that it is of a beautiful golden yellow color—the brightest of all. May be easily sheared when a formal effect is desired. Well adapted to city planting.

city planting.	Each		Each	ı
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$1 75	5 to 6 ft	\$6 5	0
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	2 50	6 to 7 ft	10 0	0
3 to 4 ft	3 50	7 to 8 ft	15 0	0
4 to 5 ft	5 00	8 to 10 ft	20 0	0

C. pisifera filifera. Thread Retinospora. Of graceful, drooping growth, with dense, dark green foliage. Very useful in all evergreen plantings, and when sheared regularly it will maintain its low, compact shape for a long period.

tam its ion, compact snape is	a rong perious		
Each		Εa	c h
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} ft$	5 to 6 ft	\$7	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft			
3 to 4 ft 3 50	7 to 8 ft	15	00
4 to 5 ft 5 00			

C. pisifera filifera compacta. Dwarf Thread Retinospora. A dwarf, very compact form of the preceding variety.

	Each		Еa	ch
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		4 to 5 ft	. \$13	00

C. pisifera plumosa. See Pisifera.

C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta. Dwarf Golden Plume Cypress. More compact in habit and brighter in color than the preceding. Stands shearing well and is useful for formal effects. Very attractive.

Each			ch
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$. \$2	50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	. 3	50

C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress. Same characteristics as C. pisifera plumosa, except that the foliage is golden in color. It is one of the most popular varieties, well liked for its rich coloring, which is in marked contrast to the darker evergreens.

marked continue to the darke	i evergreener		
Each		Εa	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 00	4 to 5 ft	. \$5	00
1 to 1½ ft\$1 00 1½ to 2 ft	5 to 6 ft	. 6	50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 75$	6 to 7 ft	. 8	00
2½ to 3 ft	7 to 8 ft	. 12	00
3 to 4 ft 3 50	8 to 10 ft	. 18	00

Chamæcyparis pisifera squarrosa. Moss Retinospora. Forms a broad pyramid. The soft, moss-like foliage is very dense and compact, giving a woolly appearance. Adaptable to shearing.

Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 25	5 to 6 ft\$7 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 75$	6 to 7 ft10 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2 50	7 to 8 ft14 00
3 to 4 ft 3 50	8 to 10 ft20 00
4 to 5 ft 5 00	10 to 12 ft25 00

CRYPTOMERIA · Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica lobbi. A handsome Japanese evergreen, tall, narrow, pyramidal in shape, and with deep green foliage which in the winter changes to a beautiful bronzy tint. A fine novelty. Each

2½ to 3 ft... \$2 50 | 7 to 8 ft... \$12 00
3 to 4 ft... 3 50 | 8 to 9 ft... 16 00
4 to 5 ft... 4 50 | 9 to 10 ft... 20 00
5 to 6 ft... 6 00 | 10 to 12 ft... 25 00

CUPRESSUS · Cypress

to 7 ft..... 8 00

Cupressus,	Triompl	he de I	Boskoop.	Boskoop	Cypi	ress.
Blue-green			pendulous	. Makes	а́́́́	good
lawn specin	nen.	Each			E	ach
4 to 5 ft						
5 to 6 ft		6 00	7 to 8 ft.		12	2 00

JUNIPERUS · The Junipers

Juniperus chinensis. Chinese Juniper. A handsome, graygreen tree, very hardy and easy to grow. Pyramidal in habit, but can be kept lower and shrubbier. Fine as a neutral background for flowering shrubs and other low evergreens when planted in large groups.

	Each	Εa	ch
3	to 4 ft\$3 00 5 to 6 ft	.\$5	50
4	to 5 ft 4 00 6 to 7 ft	. 7	50

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. A very hardy variety that will thrive under the most unfavorable conditions. Well adapted to planting about foundations, entrances and beside steps. Spreading in habit when young. Gray-green foliage. A particularly tough plant for rough, hot, dusty, and smoky surroundings, enduring conditions which would destroy most other evergreens.

Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 50	4 to 5 ft., heavy \$6 50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 25$	5 to 6 ft., heavy10 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	6 to 7 ft., heavy 14 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4 00$	7 to 8 ft., heavy20 00
$3\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. heavy 5 00	8 to 9 ft., heavy26 00

J. chinensis columnaris. Columnar Chinese Juniper. A distinct, narrow, columnar tree, with steel-blue foliage which retains its color well into the winter. Hardy and of rapid growth Very formal

growth, very formal. Each	Each
3 to 4 ft\$3 00	7 to 8 ft\$10 00
4 to 5 ft 4 00	8 to 9 ft 13 00
5 to 6 ft 5 00	9 to 10 ft 16 00
6 to 7 ft 7 00	10 to 12 ft 20 00

- J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. A slender, columnar tree that is distinctively attractive. Leaves are gray-green in color. Much used for border planting.
- J. communis suecica. Swedish Juniper. Quick-growing, upright tree of beautiful outline, useful as an accent point in plantings, and similar to the Irish Juniper but with lighter green tips of branches.

_	•										
Price o	f above two	varieties:	Εε	ıch						E	ach
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 ft		\$0	75	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft.	 	 .\$1	75
2 to	21/2 ft		1	25		3 -	to 4	ft.	 	 . 2	50



	12 to 15 in
Berries and foliage of Japanese Yew	15 to 18 in
	habit. Foliage a p
Juniperus virginiana. Red Cedar. Useful where tall accents are needed or formal effects desired. Tall and slender, with rich, dark green foliage. Each 7 to 8 ft., heavy	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
8 to 9 ft., heavy 14 00 9 to 10 ft., heavy 18 00 10 to 12 ft., heavy 22 00	dwarf and of irreg general effect being
12 to 14 ft., heavy	12 to 15 in 15 to 18 in
J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart Cedar. A fine, pyramidal evergreen of compact growth. Has a wonderful winter color and is perfectly hardy.	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to 2 ft
Dcep, rich green foliage. Each 2 to 3 ft	7 00
J. virginiana glauca. Silvery Red Cedar. One of the Red Cedar. A little denser in habit than the comsilvery gray foliage which keeps its color all year.	e handsomest forms of the mon Red Cedar and has Each \$6 50
2 to 3 ft. \$2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 00 8 to 9 ft.	
J. virginiana elegantissima. Golden Red Cedar. Sl tipped foliage. An excellent variety where color co	
J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleeri Red Cedar. Simi the Virginia Red Cedar, but differs slightly in cold Compact foliage.	lar in habit of growth to
3 to 4 ft	Each \$6 00 7 50 9 00
J. virginiana kosteri. Koster Red Cedar. Widespreathe Pfitzer Juniper in habit of growth. Each 7 to 8 ft	ading variety, resembling Each\$20 00
PICEA · The Spruc	es
Picea alcockiana. Alcock Spruce. A Spruce of close glossy dark green foliage. Each 2 to 2½ ft	e-growing, graceful habit; Each
P. alba (canadensis). White Spruce. While this blitself to a great variety of soils, it prefers moist railt is a compact, erect grower, and is very long live	uish green species adapts ther than dry situations.
P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. This evergreen is much rapid growth, thriftiness, and heavy masses of da	n appreciated for its very rk green foliage.
2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 6 to 8 ft. 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 8 to 10 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 10 to 12 ft.	Each . \$5 00 . 7 50 . 12 00 . 18 00
4 to 5 ft 3 50	

Juniperus excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. A very ornamental evergreen; narrow, dense and of creet growth. Foliage is gray-green. Very desirable for formal effects. Slow grower keeping its columnar habit for many years. Each 12 to 15 in. \$1 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 25 15 to 18 in. \$1 25 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 00
J. horizontalis depressa plumosa. Plumed Spreading Juniper. An exceedingly handsome, hardy, low-growing type; spreading and
graceful in form. The silvery green foliage turns to a rich purple in autumn.
1½ to 2 ft\$1 25 3 to 4 ft\$4 50
2 to 2½ ft
J. horizontalis glauca. Blue Creeping Juniper. A splendid plant for banks, rocky slopes, and rock-gardens. Makes a broad, dense mat on the ground and is very popular as a ground-cover.
Each Each
12 to 15 in. $$1$ 00 1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2 00 15 to 18 in. 1 50 2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 00 $
J. sabina. Savin Juniper. An excellent dwarf evergreen; fanlike in habit. Foliage a pleasing dark green color. Popular for mass effects. Each Each
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
J. squamata meyeri. Meyer Juniper. A comparatively new variety, dwarf and of irregular habit of growth. The color is iridescent, the general effect being silvery blue, the tips taking purple tints in winter.
Each 12 to 15 in
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00 5 \text{to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots 10 00$



Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

Picea excelsa pendula.		
of evergreen with we		It makes a fine
specimen tree for lawn of	or rock-garden.	

2½ to 3 ft\$3 50 3 to 4 ft\$5	ach - 00
P. pungens. Colorado Spruce. A hardy conifer of symmetric growth. Makes fine lawn specimens and equally desired	i c al able
as accent points among the darker Spruces. Foliage gr	
	ach
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 25 5 to 6 ft\$8	
2 to 3 ft	. 00
3 to 4 ft	-00
4 to 5 ft	00

	orado Spruce. An evergreen of with distinct gray-blue foliage, derful velvety texture. Really
a beautiful tree. Each 1 to 1½ ft\$1 50	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft	5 to 6 ft
$\frac{21}{2}$ to 3 ft	7 to 8 ft

P. pungens kosteri. Koster Blue Spruce. This is the bluest
of the Spruces. In form and habit of growth it is compact,
symmetrical, and shapely, and because of its intense color-
ing it is considered the most desirable of all the fancy-

	U
$0 \mid 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots$	\$14 00
	18 00
	23 00
) *7 to 8 ft	30 00
0 *8 to 9 ft	40 00
)	
	0 *7 to 8 ft 0 *8 to 9 ft

PINUS · The Pines

Pinus flexilis. Limber Pine. A very hardy, upright-growing Pine with dark bluish green foliage.

	Each		Εa	ich
*2 to 3 ft	\$3 50	*5 to 6 ft	\$8	50
*3 to 4 ft	4 50	*6 to 7 ft	12	00
*4 to 5 ft	6.00			

P. montana mughus. Mugho Pine. Dwarf evergreen. Slow growing, very hardy, compact and neat in habit. Most valuable where a low, dense evergreen growth is desired and excellent for rock-gardens and foundations.

Each		Each
12 to 15 in\$1 50	3 to 4 ft	\$7 50
15 to 18 in 2 00	4 to 5 ft	10 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	5 to 6 ft	15 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6 to 7 ft	20 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft		

P. nigra (austriaca). Austrian Pine. A stately Pine, vigorous and rapid grower; very hardy. Long, rich green needles. It thrives on any soil, inland or near the sea. One of the finest Pines for general planting, thriving in either the smoke- and gas-laden air of cities or the bracing salt air of the seashore. While it will stand trimming, it looks much better when allowed to grow naturally, when it will develop into a magnificent specimen.

specimen.	Laci		Luci	
2 to 3 ft	\$2 00	7 to 8 ft	\$13 00	
3 to 4 ft	3 00	8 to 9 ft	18 00	
		9 to 10 ft		
5 to 6 ft	7 00	10 to 12 ft	35 00	
6 to 7 ft	10 00	12 to 14 ft	45 00	

P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine.

ero ero erro erro erro erro erro erro e	
Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 75	7 to 8 ft\$10 00
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	9 to 10 ft
5 to 6 ft 5 50	10 to 12 ft
6 to 7 ft 7 50	

Pinus strobus. W	hite Pine. An c	xtremely rapid-growing
Pine, and forms v	very beautiful spe	ecimens if permitted to
develop in the oper	n. Useful as lawn	specimens in the border,
	dbreak, and is exc	ceptionally fine for mass
planting.	Each	Each

planting.		Lach
		8 to 10 ft\$15 00
3 to 4 ft	2 50	10 to 12 ft 20 00
4 to 5 ft	3 50	12 to 14 ft 30 00
		14 to 16 ft 45 00
6 to 7 ft	7 00	16 to 18 ft 70 00
7 to 8 ft	10 00	18 to 20 ft 95 00

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Desirable for its very rapid growth and adaptability to most soils. Silvery foliage. Will thrive under the most adverse conditions, making very picturesque landscape effects as it matures.

Each		Each
2 to 3 ft	5 to 6 ft	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft 2 00	12 to 14 ft	20 60
4 to 5 ft	14 to 16 ft	30 00

PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir. See Abies, page 18.

RETINOSPORA. See Chamæcyparis, pages 18 and 19.

TAXUS · The Yews

Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight.

	Each	E	ach
15 to 18 in	\$2 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$6	50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3 00	*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4 00	$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{4}$ ft	00

T. canadensis. Canada Yew. A variety with low, spreading habit. It is one of the American Yews and is popular for that reason. Known locally as Ground Hemlock, it is found on shady hillsides and this should be kept in mind when planting. It can be trimmed as desired.



Pfitzer Juniper. See page 19

Taxus cuspidata. Spreading Jupanese Yir. A compacts, spreading vortice with rich, day reper bifrate and brilliant spread positions. Each for many locations. Each for many		
15 to 18 in	spreading variety with rich, dark green foliage and brilliant searlet berries in the autumn. Perfectly hardy and valuable for many locations. Each Each	well-known variety forming a broad pyramid, with golden yellow foliage that is strikingly contrasted against the grays
2 to 2 ½ ft. 3 00	15 to 18 in	Each Each
21 to 1 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft. 1 ft. 2 ft.		2 to 2½ tt\$1 00 5 to 6 ft\$4 50 216 to 3 ft
3 to 31 g ft	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3 to 4 ft 2 50 7 to 8 ft 8 00
Pen An extremely hardly variety of irregular spreading habit. The branches are covered with black-green foliage. The choicest dwarf Yew. Each 3 to 3 345 ft. 5 to 0 10 12 ft. 3 to 3 14 ft. 5 to 0 15 to 12 ft. 3 to 3 14 ft. 5 to 0 12 to 12 ft. 3 to 3 14 ft. 5 to 0 12 to 12 ft. 3 to 3 14 ft. 5 to 0 12 to 12 ft. 3 to 3 14 ft. 5 to 0 12 to 12 ft. 3 to 3 14 ft. 5 to 0 12 to 12 ft. 5 to 0 14 to 15 ft. 3 to 0 14 to 15 ft. 4	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
The branches are covered with black-green foliage. The choicest dwarf Yew. Each 12 to 15 in. \$1. \$1. \$2. \$3	Very An extremely hardy variety of irregular spreading habit	
Choicest dwarf Yew Each 12 to 15 ln 5 175 3 to 3½ ft 512 00 13 to 18 ln 5 175 3 to 3½ ft 512 00 15 to 18 ln 2 50 3½ to 43 ft 52 00 21 to 18 ln 2 50 3½ to 43 ft 52 00 21 to 21 ft 5 50 445 to 5 ft 28 00 21 to 21 to 18 ln 8 50 5 to 6 ft 28 00 21 to 21 to 3 ln 8 50 5 to 6 ft 28 00 21 to 18 ln 8 50 5 to 6 ft 28 00 21 to 18 ln 8 50 5 to 6 ft 28 00 21 to 18 ln 8 50 5 to 6 ft 28 00 21 to 18 ln 8 50 5 to 6 ft 28 00 21 to 18 ln 8 50 5 to 6 ft 28 00 21 to 21 to 18 ln 8 50 5 to 6 ft 8 00 21 to 21 to 18 ln 8 to 18 ln 8 to 18 ln 21 to 21 to 18 ln 8 to 18 ln 21 to 21 to 18 ln 8 to 18 ln 21 to 21 to 18 ln 8 to 18 ln 21 to 21 ln 8 to 21 ln 21 to 21 ln	The branches are covered with black-green foliage. The	
15 to 18 in	choicest dwarf Yew. Each Each	Each
1\(\frac{1}{2} \) to 2\(\frac{1}{1} \) to 3\(\frac{1} \) to 3\(\frac{1} \) to 3\(\frac{1} \) to 3\(\frac{1} \) to 3\(12 to 15 in\$1 /5 3 to 3½ it\$12 00 15 to 18 in\$2 50 3½ to 4 ft\$16 00	2½ to 3 ft\$2 50 5 to 6 ft\$5 50
2 12 12 11.	1\\(\to 2 \) ft	4 to 5 ft. 4 50 7 to 8 ft
T. cuspidate capitata. Upright Japanese Yee, somewhat open in growth, with rich, dark green foliage. Particularly beautiful when covered with light green foliage. The foliage of new growth in the spring. A very choice evergreen. Choice strain grown from selected cuttings, far superior to seeding plants. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 00 6 to 7 ft. \$16 00 2 to 21½ ft. \$3 00 6 ft. 7 ft. \$16 00 2 to 21½ ft. \$3 00 6 ft. 7 ft. \$16 00 3 10 4 ft. \$6 00 7 ft. \$16 00 4 to 5 ft. \$9 00 7 to 8 ft. \$16 00 3 10 6 ft. \$16 00 8 to 9 ft. \$16 00 3 10 6 ft. \$16 00 9 10 ft. \$16 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 3 to 4 ft. \$5 7 50 2 to 21½ ft. \$2 30 1 4 to 5 ft. \$2 50 3 to 6 ft. \$16 00 9 7 to 8 ft. \$16 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$15 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$15 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 1 9 to 10 ft. \$10 00 5 to 6 ft. \$3 75 00 5 to 6 ft. \$3	2 to 2½ ft 5 50 4½ to 5 ft 28 00	·
superight-growing or pyramidal form of the Jupanese Yew, somewhat open in growth, with rich dark green to folage. Particularly beautiful when covered with light green tip of new growth in the spring. A very choice evergreen. Choice strain grown from selected cuttings, far superior to septime to the spring of the property of o	T cuspidata capitata Unright Junguese Yew This is the	one of the very best of the Arborvitæs. It is distinctly colum-
Somewhat open in growth, with rich, dark green folioge, Particularly beautiful when covered with light green to one growth in the spring. A very choice evergreen. Choice strain grown from selected quiring, far superior to expend the property of the	upright-growing or pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew,	nar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally
2 to 2 ½ ft. \$1 00 6 to 7 ft. \$7 00	somewhat open in growth, with rich, dark green foliage.	C C
Choice strain grown from selected cuttings, far superior to Each Eac	Particularly beautiful when covered with light green tip of new growth in the spring. A very choice evergreen	Lacii
11/2 to 2 ft. S.2 00 6 to 7 ft. Specimen. 20 00 2 to 21/2 ft. 3 00 6 to 7 ft. Specimen. 20 00 3 to 31/2 ft. 5 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 7 to 8 ft. Specimen. 25 00 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 12 00 8 to 9 ft. specimen. 25 00 5 to 6 ft. 12 00 8 to 9 ft. specimen. 75 00 5 to 6 ft. 12 00 8 to 9 ft. specimen. 75 00 7 T. media hicksi. Hicks Yew. A narrow, upright form of Yew useful for formal accent or bedge planting.		$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
1\frac{1}{2} \times 0.2 \times 1.5 \times 0.0 \times 6 \tau 0.7 \times 1.5 \times 1.0 \times 6 \times 0.7 \times 1.5 \times 1.5 \times 0.0 \times 1.5 \t	seedling plants	3 to 4 ft
2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 6 to 7 ft., specimen. 20 03 specimen. 20 03 st 0.4 ft. 6 5 00 7 to 8 ft., beavy specimen. 26 00 5 to 6 ft. 9 00 15 to 6 ft. 9 00 15 to 6 ft. 12 00 15 to 6 ft		
3	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
3\forall to 5 \tau \tau \cdot 6 \tau \cdot 5 \tau \cdot 8 \tau \tau \tau \cdot 5 \tau \cdot 9 \tau \cdot 8 \tau \tau \tau \cdot 5 \tau \cdot 5 \tau \cdot 9 \tau \cdot 9 \tau \cdot 9 \tau \cdot 10 \tau \cdot 8 \tau \tau \cdot 8 \tau \cdot 8 \tau \cdot 10 \tau \cdot 8 \tau \cdot 8 \tau \cdot 10 \ta		tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy
4 to 5 ft. 9 000 7 to 8 ft., heavy 4 to 5 ft., specimen 100 8 to 9 ft., specimen . 55 00 5 to 6 ft. 12 00 8 to 9 ft., specimen . 50 00 5 to 6 ft. 12 00 8 to 9 ft., specimen . 50 00 5 to 6 ft. 12 00 8 to 9 ft., specimen . 50 00 5 to 6 ft. 20 00 10 ft., specimen . 50 00 5 to 6 ft. 20 00 10 ft., specimen . 50 00 to 10 ft. specimen . 50 00 t		
Sto of fit. 12 00 Sto of fit. 13 00 Sto of fit. 14 00 Sto of fit. 15 00 Sto of fit. 14 00 Sto of fit. 15 00	4 to 5 ft	
3	4 to 5 ft., specimen. 11 00 specimen	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft
T. media hicksi. Hicks Yew. A narrow, upright form of Yew useful for formal acent or hedge planting. Each 13/2 to 2 ft \$2 25 3 to 4 ft \$7 50 2 to 2)/2 ft \$3 50 4 to 5 ft 12 00 THUJA · The Arborvitæ Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. The upright, flat-leaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing. Each 2 to 3 ft \$1 00 7 to 8 ft \$7 00 3 to 4 ft 1 50 8 to 9 ft 9 00 4 to 5 ft 2 25 9 to 10 ft 15 00 5 to 6 ft 3 75 10 to 12 ft 15 00 5 to 6 ft 3 75 10 to 12 ft 15 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$7 00 5 to 4 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$7 00 5 to 4 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$7 00 5 to 4 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$7 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$7 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft 10 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$3 00 5 to 6 ft \$	5 to 6 ft., specimen 15 00 9 to 10 ft., specimen 75 00	3 to 4 ft
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1½ to 2 ft. \$2 25 3 to 4 ft. \$5 7 50 2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 4 to 5 ft. 12 00		
THUJA · The Arborvitæ Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. The upright, flatleaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing. 2 to 3 ft. Standard sever shearing. 2 to 3 ft. Standard sever shearing. 3 to 4 ft. Standard sever shearing. 5 to 6 ft. Standard sever shearing. 6 to 6 ft. Standard sever shearing. 6 to 6 ft. Standard sever shearing. 6 to 7 ft. Standard sever shearing. 6 to 7 ft. Standard sever shearing. 6 to 7 ft. Standard sever shearing. 7 to cocidentalis, Columbia. Columbia arborvitæ. Pyramidal form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for group plantings. 8 teach 2 to 3 ft. Standard sta		Each 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 75
Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. The upright, flat-leaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing. Each 2 to 3 ft.	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 3 50 4 to 5 ft	$\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 ft
Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. The upright, flat-leaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing. Each 2 to 3 ft.		2½ to 3 ft
Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. The upright, flat-leaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing. Each Eac	THUJA · The Arborvitæ	
common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation plantings. 2 to 3 ft.		Pyramidal in form with short, compact, twisted effect
Each Each Each St 00 7 to 8 ft		common form. Valuable as an accept plant in foundation
2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 8 to 9 ft. 9 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 25 9 to 10 ft. 12 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 75 10 to 12 ft. 15 00 T. occidentalis, Columbia. Columbia Arborvitæ. Pyramidal form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for group plantings. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 5 to 6 ft. \$6 00 T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arborvitæ. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings. Each 12 to 15 in. \$0 60 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 75 15 to 18 in. 75 2½ to 3 ft. 25 15 to 18 in. \$1 00 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 18 to 24 in. \$3 50 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 18 to 24 in. \$3 50 15 to 18 in. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$3 50 15 to 18 in. \$3 50 15 to	Fach	T .
4 to 5 ft. 2 25 9 to 10 ft. 12 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 75 10 to 12 ft. 15 00 6 to 7 ft. 5 00 T. occidentalis, Columbia. Columbia Arborvitæ. Pyramidal form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for group plantings. Each Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 5 to 6 ft. \$4 00 6 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 5 to 6 ft. \$4 00 6 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 5 to 6 ft. \$4 00 6 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 5 to 6 ft. \$4 00 6 3 to 15 in. \$6 00 T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arborvitæ. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings. Each Each 12 to 15 in. \$6 00 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 to 15 in. \$5 00 T. occidentalis ellwangeriana, Rheingold. Golden Tom Tbumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf form, with beautiful golden foliage. Exceptionally fine for rock-gardens or borders. Each 12 to 15 in. \$2 00 18 to 24 in. \$3 50 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 18 to 24 in. \$3 50 15 to 18 in. \$3 50 15 to 18 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. \$6 075 2 to 2½ ft. \$8 205 12 to 15 in. \$1 50 12 to 15 in. \$1	2 to 3 it	2 to 3 ft \$1 25 6 to 7 ft \$7 00
5 to 6 ft	4 to 5 ft	3 to 4 ft
T. occidentalis, Columbia Columbia Arborvitæ. Pyramidal form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for group plantings. Each 2½ to 3 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft \$4 00 3 to 4 ft \$2 00 5 to 6 ft \$6 00 T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arborvitæ. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings. Each 12 to 15 in \$0 60 2 to 2½ ft \$1 75 15 to 18 in 75 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 1½ to 2 ft 1 25 T. occidentalis ellwangeriana, Rheingold. Golden Tom Thumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf form, with beautiful golden foliage. Exceptionally fine for rock-gardens or borders. Each 10 to 12 in \$1 50 15 to 18 in \$2 50 12 to 15 in 2 00 18 to 24 in \$3 50 T. occidentalis globosa. American Globe Arborvitæ. This small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing hedges. Each 12 to 15 in \$0 75 2 to 2½ ft \$2 25 15 to 18 in 1 00 2½ to 3 ft \$2 25 15 to 18 in 1 00 2½ to 3 ft \$3 50	5 to 6 ft	
form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for group plantings. Each 2½ to 3 ft		
attractive green color. 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 5 to 6 ft. 6 00 T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arbornitæ. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings. Each 12 to 15 in. \$0 60 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 75 15 to 18 in. 75 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25 T. occidentalis ellwangeriana, Rheingold. Golden Tom Tbumb Arbornitæ. A dwarf form, with beautiful golden foliage. Exceptionally fine for rock-gardens or borders. 10 to 12 in. \$1 50 15 to 18 in. \$2 50 12 to 15 in. 2 00 18 to 24 in. 3 50 T. occidentalis globosa. American Globe Arbornitæ. This small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing hedges. 12 to 15 in. \$0 75 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 25 15 to 18 in. 1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 Corrected the first of the first	form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for	which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a speci-
T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arborvitæ. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings. Each 12 to 15 in. \$0.60 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.75 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25 1.25	group plantings. Each Each	
T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arborvitæ. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings. Each 12 to 15 in	3 to 4 ft	
Frice of above two varieties: Each Each 12 to 15 in. \$0 60 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 75 15 to 18 in. 75 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25	T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arborvitæ. A dwarf,	Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green
12 to 15 in. \$0 60 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 75 15 to 18 in. 75 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25	ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in	
15 to 18 in	12 to 15 in\$0 60 2 to 2½ ft\$1 75	Price of above two varieties: Each 2 to 21/2 ft \$0.75 4 to 5 ft \$2.50
T. occidentalis ellwangeriana, Rheingold. Golden Tom Tbumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf form, with beautiful golden foliage. Exceptionally fine for roek-gardens or borders. 10 to 12 in	15 to 18 in	2½ to 3 ft
Thumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf form, with beautiful golden foliage. Exceptionally fine for rock-gardens or borders. Each 10 to 12 in\$1 50 15 to 18 in\$2 50 12 to 15 in\$2 00 18 to 24 in\$3 50 T. occidentalis globosa. American Globe Arborvitæ. This small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing hedges. Each Each 10 to 12 in\$0 75 2 to 2½ ft\$3 00 12 to 15 in\$1 50 6 to 8 ft\$3 00 15 to 18 in\$1 50 6 to 8 ft\$40 00 1½ to 2 ft\$2 25 15 to 18 in\$3 00		3 to 4 ft
Exceptionally fine for rock-gardens or borders. Each 10 to 12 in		
10 to 12 in.		
12 to 15 in 2 00 18 to 24 in 3 50 T. occidentalis globosa. American Globe Arborvitæ. This small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing hedges. Each 12 to 15 in	10 to 12 in\$1 50 15 to 18 in\$2 50	Each
small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing hedges. Each Each	12 to 15 in	10 to 12 in
or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing hedges. Each 12 to 15 in. \$0.75 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.25 15 to 18 in. 1.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.50 1½ to 2 ft. 2.00 Our Landscape Department is equipped and prepared to take care of all types of landscape work. Let us look over your problems.		
most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing hedges. Each 12 to 15 in. \$0.75 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.25 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.50 Each **Cour Landscape Department is equipped and prepared to take care of all types of landscape work. Let us look over your problems.	or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and	
12 to 15 in\$0.75 2 to 2½ ft\$2.25 take care of all types of landscape work. Let us look over vour problems.	most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing	
15 to 18 in	DOUTOE Fact	1 Our Landscape Department is equipped and prepared to
1½ to 2 ft 1 50		tabe care of all times of landsome will I i I I
	12 to 15 in \$0.75 2 to 2½ ft \$2.25 15 to 18 in	take care of all types of landscape work. Let us look over

Thuja orientalis compacta.	Chinese Compact Arborvitæ.
Bright green in color and of d	warf, columnar shape. Desir-
able for very formal effects or	for hedges. Each
Each	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2 50
12 to 18 in\$1 00	3 to 4 ft 3 50
12 to 18 in\$1 00 1½ to 2 ft	4 to 5 ft 5 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} 1 75 \mid$	5 to 6 ft 8 00
T. standishi. Standish Arborvit	tx. This is a loose, open type
of Arborvitæ, with rich green	foliage that is more feathery
in appearance than any of the	other Arborvitæs. It is often
used in informal plantings.	
Each	Each
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 \ 25 \ $	4 to 5 ft\$4 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	5 to 6 ft 5 50
3 to 4 ft	6 to 7 ft 7 00

There is always something of interest to be seen at Bulk's Nurseries, from the time the early Spring-Flowering Shrubs are a riot of color, through the blooming times of Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Dogwoods. Crabs, Japanese Cherries, Roses, Hardy Flowers and on through the rich foliage colors and berried effects of Autumn—always something of beauty and interest to be seen. We welcome visitors at all times and urge you to come and look around.

TSUGA · The Hemlocks

Tsuga canadensis. American Hemlock. Most desirable evergreen tree, very graceful and adaptable for specimens or groups. A very delightful effect is obtained when grown as a hedge. The leaves are dull green, on branches that are slender and drooping.

· 1 · O	
Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 25	5 to 6 ft\$7 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6 to 7 ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	7 to 8 ft
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$	8 to 9 ft20 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	9 to 10 ft25 00
4 to 5 ft 5 00 1	

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. An attractive tree with dark green foliage and drooping branches. A trifle more open and thin in growth and habit than Canadensis.

Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 75	4 to 5 ft\$6 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 50$	5 to 6 ft 9 00
	6 to 7 ft
3 to 4 ft	

Evergreen Hedges

FROM time immemorial people have used hedges and fences to protect their property from intrusion and to secure privacy. Until recently an evergreen hedge meant quite an expense, but they have now come down to a price-level within the reach of every home-owner. We invite you to compare the prices listed below with the cost of a fence.

ARBORVITÆ

American. Makes a very dense, fast-growin reach considerable height if left to grow.		
3 feet apart.	10	100
2 to 3 ft	\$7 50	\$60 00
3 to 4 ft	.12 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft	19 00	165 00
Down and J. I. Down and the character half of	. 1	1 1
Pyramidal. Because of its shapely habit of	growth a	-
green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge	growth a · 10	nd deep 100
green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	• 10	-
green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge	· 10	100
green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10 . \$7 50 . 12 50	100 \$60 00
green foliage, this makes a very fine hedge 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10 .\$7 50 .12 50 .18 50	100 \$60 00 100 00

HEMLOCK

The Hemlock hedge is ideal, and we recommend it as one of the most beautiful of evergreen hedges. Every year it grows increasingly beautiful. The Hemlock also grows well in shade, and lends itself nicely to shearing.

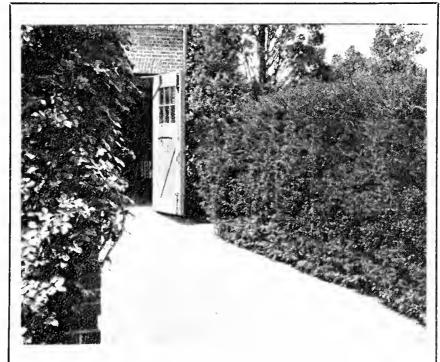
ı Sıla	uc, and	ichas	reserr	meery	to sitearing.	10	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 ft.					\$10.00	\$90 00
2 to	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.					15 00	125 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3 ft.					20 00	175 00
3	to 4 ft.					. 27 00	250 00
4	to 5 ft.					40 00	35 0 00

A FEW PRACTICAL HINTS ON PLANTING

Always keep roots covered when plants are out of the ground. Dig hole large enough to receive plant without bending roots. Break up subsoil and mix it thoroughly with rotted stable nanure.

Set plants slightly deeper than they stood at the nursery. Work in good soil among roots so as to leave no air-pockets. Fill hole and tamp soil down thoroughly with the heel of shoe or tamping tool.

Leave slight depression around plant to catch the water, and water thoroughly.



JAPANESE YEW HEDGE

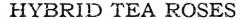
Without doubt, this is the grandest of all the evergreens for hedges. In England and on the Continent, Yew hedges make up a large part of the charm of the landscape. The deep, rich, dark green foliage makes them a beautiful thing to behold. Plant a Yew hedge now and enjoy it all the days of your life.

Spreading (Taxus cuspidata).	10	100
15 to 18-in. sprcad	\$12 (00 \$100 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spread	15 (00 125 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread		
Upright (T. capitata).		
1 to 1½ ft., light plants	. 7 5	50 - 60 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., light plants	.17	50 - 150 - 00 -
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., light plants		
3 to 4 ft., light plants		

BULK'S HARDY ROSES

OSES—the mere name is an inspiration to garden lovers. Nothing ean take the place of the Rose. Almost every home has room for at least a few. Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing, and good cultivation. Branches should be well cut back early each spring.

All Roses, except field-grown Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, carry our regular guarantee



Prices, except where noted: Strong, 2-yr., field-grown \$0.75 \$7 00 plants..... 1 00 9 00 Strong, 2-yr., in pots.....

Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. Longpointed buds and large, brilliant cerise blooms on long stems. \$1.25 each.

Betty Uprichard. Orange-carmine, tinged with salmon-pink.

Carrie Jacobs Bond. Plant Patent No. 158. Very large, extremely double, rose-pink flower, flushed erimson at center, intensely fragrant, on long stems. \$1.25 each.

Charles K. Douglas. Searlet-erimson.

Columbia. Vivid pink.

Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. Sensational new Rose of great beauty, with coppery pink and gold flowers. \$1 each.

Crimson Glory. Plant Patent No. 105. Large, well-formed flowers of intense deep vivid crimson, shaded ox-blood-red. Vigorous and free-blooming. \$1.25 each.

Etoile de France. Vivid crimson, bright cerise center.

Golden Dawn. Lemon-yellow, sweet-scented double bloom.

Joanna Hill. Indian-yellow center, goldbuff petals. Choice.

Killarney White. Pure white; fragrant. Lady Alice Stanley. Coral-rosc, shaded pink.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. Beautiful blooms of nasturtium-buff, with tint of shellpink. The nearest approach to pure buff. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Glistening white. Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. Vivid orangeapricot, sweet-scented flowers.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Beautiful shade of unfading yellow.

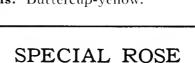
Nigrette. Plant Patent No. 87. (New.) "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen." Fragrant, deep maroon blooms with blackish velvet sheen. \$1.50 each.

President Herbert Hoover. Flaming scarlet and yellow. Fine garden Rose. Radiance. Carmine-pink.

Red Radiance. Bright earmine-salmon, shaded red.

Roslyn. (New.) Golden yellow with orange splashings.

Talisman. (New.) Large; yellow and copper, suffused pink in bud. Ville de Paris. Buttercup-yellow.



COLLECTION

10 extra-fine varieties Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses, strong, 2-year, field-grown, the best that can be bought. Regular price, 75 cts. each

Betty Uprichard. carmine, tinged with salmon-

Charles K. Douglas. Scarletcrimson.

Columbia. Vivid pink; fragrant.

Etoile de France. Vivid crimson, bright cerise center.

Killarney White. Pure white; fragrant. Mrs. E. P. Thom. Clear, un-

fading yellow. Very desirable. President Herbert Hoover. Flaming scarlet and yellow.

Radiance. Carmine-pink.

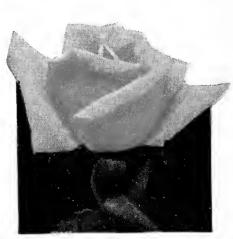
Roslyn. Golden yellow.

Talisman. Yellow and copper.

Special price (if called for at Nursery) \$6.50. Price delivered, \$7.00. The same Collection in pots, \$1.50 extra



Pres. Herbert Hoover



Roslyn



Radiance



Charles K. Douglas



Crimson Glory

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Prices, except where noted: Each 10 In Pots \$ \$0.75 \$6.00 \$1.00

American Pillar. Cherry-pink, white center.

*BLAZE (New Everblooming Paul's Searlet Climber). Plant Patent No. 10. We consider this an outstanding triumph in Rose-growing—a Paul's Scarlet Climber that will bloom all season and provide a continuous supply of rich vivid scarlet Roses. \$1 each.

Breeze Hill. Double; pink. Excellent variety.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. Plant Patent No. 114. Large, full-petaled, fragrant yellow Roses in profusion.

Midseason. \$1 each.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink. A very popular variety.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.

Emily Gray. Golden yellow.

Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

Glendale. Double; white. Beautiful bud.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. (New.) Fragrant Climbing
Rose from Barcelona, Spain. Color is iridescent pearl-pink, with claret-carmine markings on outer petals.

*New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1—first plant patented under the U. S. Patent Laws. (New.) Everblooming Climbing Rose. Color is soft blush-pink and the flowers are large and full. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vivid scarlet.

*PRINCESS VAN ORANGE. New, sensational climbing sport of Gloria Mundi. Plant Patent No. 106. Strong growth and rich green foliage. Masses of reddish orange Roses in great elusters. \$1 each.

Silver Moon. Pure waxy white. A truly beautiful Rose.

Tausendschon. Varies from pink to white.

White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, double flowers.

BABY or DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

Prices, except where noted:	Each	10
2-yr., field-grown plants	\$0 75	\$6 50
2-yr., in pots		

Anne Poulsen. Plant Patent No. 182. Large, fragrant, semidouble, searlet-erimson flowers. \$1 each.

Golden Salmon. Reddish orange flowers in large elusters.

Orange Perfection. Beautiful orange-color.

Orleans. Vivid rosy crimson.

Paul Grampel. Fine shade of orange-red.

Rudolph Kluis. Vermilion buds and flowers in large clusters.



Mrs. R. M. Finch



Mme. Joseph Perraud

MRS. R. M. FINCH

Plant Patent applied for

Large, bright rose-pink flowers. Vigorous grower. One of the finest Polyanthas. \$1 each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Prices:	Εa	ich	1	0
Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants	. \$0	75	\$7	00
Strong, 2-yr., in pots				
Frau Karl Druschki. Large white blooms	3.			
Gen. Jacqueminot. Searlet-erimson.				
Magna Charta. Large; bright rose.				
0, 0				

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

F. J. Grootendorst. H. Rug. Pink and red flowers which eome in clusters and are persistently produced from early spring to frost. No Rose excels it in continuous bloom. Fine for single specimens or for hedges.

\$5 50 7 50 Strong, field-grown, 2-yr. plants. \$0 65 3-yr. and 4-yr. plants. 85

Dr. E. M. Mills. H. Sp. Profusion of primrose-pink flowers along branches.

Each | 4 to 5 ft......\$1 50

Rosa hugonis. Hugonis Rose. Long, gracefully arching branches filled with glorious yellow single flowers at lilae-time. Tall, strong-growing shrub.

Each

Rosa rugosa. Red and White Japanese Rose.

Each 10 Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$5.00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50
3 to 4 ft. 100 7.50 |

HARDY PERENNIALS

T IS no wonder that these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late summer, few shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended on for attractive display.

Plant perennials this year in the flower-bed where you have been using annuals. Every year you have to replace annuals, whereas the perennials come up each season with very little work or expense.

You do not need a large estate to have an old-fashioned garden or border from which you ean pick flowers from early spring until late fall. Let us help plan your garden.

The size mentioned in the description indicates the height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity; the month represents the season of bloom.

There are no finer autumn flowers than the modern Chrysanthemums and you will like our new varieties.

Perennials marked (†) are suitable for rock-gardens

Prices for Perennial Plants, except where otherwise noted: Strong field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 for 100 plants; large clumps, 35 to 50 cts.

- ALTHÆA. Hollybock. 5 to 8 ft. All shades of Red, White, Pink, and Yellow; double and single.
- †ALYSSUM saxatile. Golden Tuft. 4 to 12 in. Showy masses of compact yellow flowers in April and May.
- ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. 4 ft. Intense blue flowers on branched stems. May to July.
- ANEMONE japonica, September Charm. A new and valuable variety of Ancmone. Delicate silvery pink shaded with rose. Blooms carly September. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.
- AQUILEGIA. Columbine. 2 to 2½ ft. Pink, Red, Blue, and Lavender. May to July.
- †ARABIS alpina. Rock-Cress. 5 in. Mat of gray-green foliage with cloud of pure white flowers in April and May.
- †ARMERIA maritima. Thrift. 6 in. Dense heads of pink flowers on tufts of narrow evergreen foliage. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- ARTEMISIA, Silver King. 3 ft. Masses of silvery gray foliage. Useful for decorating or with bouquets. Excellent for perennial border. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- ASTERS. See page 29.
- ASTILBE japonica, Queen Alexandra and Von Sicton. 1 to 2 ft. June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- †AUBRIETIA, Hybrids. False Wall Cress. 6 in. Violet-blue flowers in dense masses in April and May.



- †BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. 6 in. Improved, double flowering; various colors.
- †CAMPANULA carpatica. Blue Harebell. 8 in. Large, light blue flowers. C. persicifolia. Bellflower. 2 ft. Mixed. June, July.
- CARYOPTERIS incana superba.
 3 ft. Graceful clusters of flowers—
 pink, bluc, and white. September,
 October. 35 cts. cach, \$3.50 per doz.
- CENTAUREA dealbata. Persian Centaurea. 1½ ft. Deep pink flowers in July and Aug. Very desirable.

 C. montana. Mountain Bluet. 1½ ft.
- C. montana. Mountain Bluet. 1½ It. Violet-blue, thistle-like flowers from June until Sept.
- †CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snowin-Summer. 6 in. Silvery foliage and masses of white flowers. May, June.
- †CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-ofthe-Valley. 6 in. Loves moist and shady places. May.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft. Bright yellow flowers from June to frost if flowers are cut as they fade.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy. Flowers that last until frost.
- Any of the following choice named varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

 Crimson Splendor. Flower large,
 - rich crimson, with yellow center.

 Jean Cumming. Pure white; large.

 Jean Treadway. Sparkling pink
 flower with rose center; large.
 - Mixed Varieties. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- \$2.50 per doz. †C. maximum. Shasta Daisy. 1 to 2 ft. Large, daisy-like white flowers with yellow centers. June to Sept.

- †Chrysanthemum, Astrid. Plant Patent pending. New hardy Chrysanthemum. Beautiful soft pink, apricot-shaded flowers with yellow centers. Extremely hardy and blooms in profuse masses. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.
- Judith Anderson. Button type. Flowers are rich shade of golden yellow. 35 cts. cach, \$3.50 per doz.
- †Pink Cushion. Dwarf type with masses of pink flowers from October to frost. For border or rock-garden. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.
- Korean Chrysanthemums. See page 29.
- blue flowers in June, July.
- D. grandiflorum chinense. Chinese Delphinium. 2 ft. Gentian-blue flowers. Feathery foliage.
- D., Gold Medal Hybrids. Improved Larkspur. The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, and are carried on 2-foot spikes. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.
- DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. 1 to 1½ ft. Showy clusters of Rcd, Pink, and White. May, Junc.
- †D. deltoides. Maiden Pink. 8 in. Beautiful sprays of pink flowers. Excellent for rock-garden. 30 cts. cach, \$3 per doz.
- †D. plumarius. Garden Pink. 1 ft. Great masses of pink, white, and magenta blooms all summer.
- beart. 1 to 2 ft. Drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. May to July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FUNKIA. See Hosta.

GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). Perennial Gaillardia. 2 ft. Daisy-like blossoms of orange-yellow, banded with red, all summer.

G., Mr. Sherbrook. Large, bright golden yellow flowers with a paler yellow cushion. Blooms from early summer until autumn. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

†GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. 1½ ft. Large, double orange-scarlet; all summer.

†G., Lady Stratheden. 18 in. Large. double, golden yellow flowers all summer.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. 3 to 4 ft. Very minute, delicate white flowers. June to August.

†G. repens Bodgeri. A new and useful dwarf form of Gypsophila. Airy, white, double flowers, changing to pink in July and August. Excellent for rockery. 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Rich yellowish orange, lily-like flowers in early summer.

†HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coral Bells. Dainty, bright erimson flowers on 18-inch stems from June to September. Excellent for rock-garden. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

HIBISCUS. Marsh Mallow. 5 to 6 ft. A large-leaved plant, producing large, showy flowers throughout the summer. Fine for massing in moist places. Red, Pink, and White.

HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa, page 26.

HOSTA lancifolia undulata (Funkia). Wavy-leaf Plantain Lily. Long, narrow, wavy-edged leaves, with margins; pale lilac flowers.

†IBERIS gibraltarica. Evergreen Candytust. White. April, May.

IRIS germanica. German Iris. These vary in height from 2 to 3 feet, blooming in June in shades of purple, lavender, blue, yellow, and white.

Any of the following choice named varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Alcazar. Purple and violet-bluc. Cluny. Lilac-bluc.

Her Majesty. Rose. Lent A. Williamson. Blue and royal purple.

Marsh Marigold. Golden yellow.

Miranda. Violet-blue. Sherwin-Wright. Golden yellow. Pallida, Princess Beatrice. Blue-

lavender. Prospero. Lavender.

Mixed Varieties. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. kaempferi. Japanese Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Large, flat flowers in many colors. Last of June.

†I. pumila. Miniature Iris. Dwarf yellow Iris that do not exceed 4 inches in height and bloom in April and May. Good for bordering beds or for the rockery.

I. sibirica. Siberian Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Grass-like foliage with clusters of blue or yellow flowers. Adapted for mass and waterside planting. May, June. LIATRIS pycnostachya. KansasGayfeather. Rich purple flowers on 4-foot spikes in midsummer.

†LINARIA cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Long, trailing herb. Small, pretty lilac flowers. June to August.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. Washington Lupine. 3 ft. Large spikes of flowers in various colors. Prefer semi-shady location. May, June.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. MalteseCross. 2 to 3 ft. Flat heads of bright scarlet blooms, borne on stout, leafy stems. July, August.

L. viscaria flore-pleno. Campion. Double rose-pink flowers in June and July.

†NEPETA mussini. Catnip. 12 in. Spreading plant with masses of light blue flowers in May and June.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. An evergreen groundcover with dark green leaves and white flowers. Valuable for planting in the shade where grass will not grow. Field-grown, medium plants, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100; field-grown, strong plants, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

PÆONIA · Peony

One of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors. Choice varieties. June.

Aurora. Attractive salmon-white.

Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals flesh-pink with elear salmon

Linne. Very large, bright, deep pink flowers.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. Among the finest of all whites.

Monsieur Krelage. Large, full flower of deep wine-red; very fragrant.

Officinalis rubra. Rich deep erimson. A very fine variety

Officinalis rosea. Rich pink.

Pomponette. Very fine; lilac-rose.

All Peonies, medium-sized plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; large plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10; mixed colors, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

PHLOX

During the dry, hot summer weather, when vegetation looks its worst, these plants can be depended on to brighten the garden with their brilliant colors, ranging from white to rich crimson.

30 cts. each, \$1 for 4, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted. Larger size clumps, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Africa. Brilliant carmine-red with blood-red eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

B. Comte. Rieh satiny purple-red flowers. Tall grower.Beacon. Bright eherry-red. 35 cts.

eaeh, \$3.50 per doz. Columbia. Plant Patent No. 118. A wonderful new introduction. Soft eameo-pink blooms in great profusion. Not subject to mildew and very hardy. 45 ets. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$4.50 per doz.

Commander. Crimson-red, darker eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

PHLOX, continued

East Hampton. Salmon-pink; large

Feuerbrand. Large; bright red. General Van Heutz. Salmon-red

with grayish eye. Marechal French. Deep pink. Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white. Peach Blow. Delieate pink.

†PHLOX subulata atropurpurea. Bright purple-red. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

†P. subulata, Vivid. Bright fiery rose. Very showy in rockery. 35 cts.

each, \$3.50 per doz.

†P. subulata rosea, alba, lilacina. Moss Pinks. Creeping varieties with moss-like, evergreen foliage, covered with pink, white or lilae-colored flowers in spring.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonbead. 2 to 3 ft. Delicate pink flowers in June and July.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. 2 ft. Balloon-shaped, violet-blue blooms. July to Sept.

†POTENTILLA multifida. Cinquefoil. Low plant, fine for rockery, with rich orange flowers all summer. 35 ets. each, \$3.50 per doz.

†PRIMULA acaulis. English Primrose. 6 to 9 in. Bright lemon-yellow flowers in April and May. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 ft. Red, pink, and white, Daisy-like blooms. Single or double. May to July.

†RANUNCULUS. Buttercup. 1 ft. A pretty, double-flowering bright golden yellow flower in May and June.

SCABIOSA caucasica. Blue Bonnet. 3 ft. Valuable for cutting. Soft lavender-blue. 30 ets. each, \$3 per doz.

†SEDUM album. White Stonecrop. 2 to 3 in. Solid masses of white flowers.

†S. coccineum. Pink Stonecrop. 4 to 5 in. Beautiful rosy pink flowers. †S. sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop.

6 in. Rapid-growing. May and July. †S. spectabile. Showy Sedum. 1 it.

Large, flat heads of pink flowers. August, September.

†SEMPERVIVUM. House-leek. 4 to 6 in. Evergreen succulents which increase by rosettes. Ideal for rockery.

SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemums, page 26.

STATICE latifolia. Great Sea Lavender. Immense, candelabra-like heads of minute, purplish blue flowers in July and August.

†STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster. 1½ to 2 ft. Large lavender-blue flowers from July until October.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Meadow Rue. 1 to 3 ft. Masses of pure white flowers. Graeeful foliage. May to July. 35 cts. caeh, \$3.50 per doz.



Viola, Jersey Gem



Anemone, September Charm



Gaillardia, Mr. Sherbrook

THYMUS citriodorus. Creeping Thyme. 4 in. Execllent for rock-garden. Foliage has a strong lemon scent.

†T. coccineus. Creeping Thyme. 3 to 4 in. Creeping; dark green foliagc.

Blooms June and July. †TUNICA saxifraga. Tunic Flower. 6 in. Minute, dark green foliage; pink flowers. July to September.

VALERIANA officinalis. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. 3 ft. Beautiful, fragrant, light pink and white flowers. Junc, July.

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Speedwell. Beautiful bluestudded flower-spikes from July to September. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. †V. repens. Creeping Speedwell. 2 to 4 in. Low, trailing plant with

†VINCA minor. Myrtle. A familiar evergreen creeper with small blue flowers. Splendid ground-cover. \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100. †VIOLA, Jersey Gem. Rieh, slightly fragrant violet flowers all summer. 30 ets. each, \$3 per doz. †V. odorata (Governor Herrick Violet). Large flowers in rieh shade

of blue. Does well in shade.



Chrysanthernum, Pink Cushion

Perennial Collection

Strong Field-grown Plants

A COLLECTION of 3 plants each of 10 varieties, which will furnish flowers from early spring until frost (30 in all) for

 $5.50 \left(\frac{\text{Regular}}{\text{Price}}\right) 5.50$

Blue. June-Sep-Centaurea. tember.

Coreopsis. Yellow. June to frost. Garden Pink. Mixed eolors. All summer.

Lupine. Blue. May, June.

Lychnis chalcedonica. Scarlet. July, August.

Phlox, East Hampton. Salmonpink. Midsummer.

Physostegia. Pink. June, July. Siberian Iris. Blue. June, July. Statice. Purplish blue. July, August.

Stokesia. Lavender-blue. June to October.

Rock-Garden Collection

30 fine, low-growing Perennials for Rock-Gardens

Kegular \Price \$7.85

Campanula carpatica. Blue. All summer.

Dianthus plumarius. Mixed. All summer.

Geum, Lady Stratheden. Yellow. Midsummer.

Lychnis haageana. Red. July, August.

2 Sedum coccineum pink. July, August. coccineum. Rose-

Sedum sarmentosum. Yellow. May to July.

2 **Sempervivum.** Rosette of green. September, Oetober.

Thymus citriodorus. Purple. Lemon scent. June, July.

Tunica saxifraga. Rose-pink. July to September.

3 Veronica repens. Blue, May.

ASTERS

†ASTER alpinus, Goliath. Blue Mountain Daisy. 5 in. Large blue Daisies with golden disk. Flowers in May

New Dwarf

One of the finest new introductions in perennials. Bloom in September and form a mound of blossoms.

†Countess of Dudley. 9 in. Clear pink with yellow eye. †Lady Henry Maddocks. 1 ft. Pale pink.

†Victor. 9 in. Lavender-blue.

All new Dwarf Asters, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Novi-Belgi New Lovely Baby Asters.

Little Boy Blue. Double flowers, 1 inch aeross, of deep lavender-blue. Compact plants, 2 feet tall. Blooms in September. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Little Pink Lady. Single flowers, 1¼ inches in diameter, of pale pink. Plants slightly over 2 feet tall. Blooms in September. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Korean Hybrids

A new race of garden Chrysanthemums of great beauty and usefulness. Plants are bushy, compact, and bear huge sprays of flowers. Early blooming and hardy.

Aphrodite. Soft shade of pink tinting to ivory. Single flowers.

Saturn. Sparkling orange and bronze, single flowers in great profusion. A rich autumn color.

Venus. Vivid pink, sweetly fragrant, single flowers.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Heavy plants, 50 cts. each,



Aster, Little Boy Blue

Chrysanthemums, Double Types

Indian Summer. Large, fully double flowers of a warm shade of glowing chestnut-orange. Plants are sturdy and compact. Romany. Large, double flowers of a soft glowing shade of red flushed with bronze.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Heavy plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



Saturn

Venus

Aphrodite

Vines and Climbers

All Strong, Field-grown Plants

OR quick results in covering the bare sides and softening the sharp angles of buildings, hiding unsightly fences, beautifying and shading porches, bowers, and summer-houses, vines and climbers are indispensable.

The sweeping vines about a por	porches, bowers, and summer-nouses, v ch appeal to everyone.	mes and chinders are indispensable.
AMPELOPSIS Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Quick-growing. Valuable for rich fiery autumn color. A. tricuspidata veitchi. Boston Ivy. Has brilliant autumn coloring. Self clinging. Price of above two varieties: Each 10 Medium plants\$0 45 \$4 00	HEDERA Hedera helix. English Ivy. Evergreen climbing vine. Ideal wall-cover. Each 10 Mcdium plants \$0 35 \$3 00 Strong plants 50 4 50 ROSES, CLIMBING. See Roses	POLYGONUM Polygonum auberti. Silver Lace Vine. Vigorous vine reaching 25 feet, covered with masses of beautiful foamy white flowers all summer and fall. Each 10 Medium plants \$0 75 \$7 00 Strong plants 1 00 9 00
Medium plants \$0 45 \$4 00 Strong plants 60 5 00 CELASTRUS Celastrus scandens. American Bittersweet. Beautiful vine with orange and red berries that retain color when cut and dried. Each 10 Medium plants \$0 50 Strong plants 1 00 \$9 00 Extra-strong plants 2 00 17 50 CLEMATIS Clematis paniculata. Sweet Autumn Clematis. Fluffy white, very fragrant flowers. September. Each 10 Medium plants \$0 50 \$4 50 Strong plants \$0 50 \$4 50 Strong plants 75 6 00	LONICERA Lonicera japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Very fragrant white flowers in June. Rapid grower and very hardy. Each 10 Medium plants\$0 30 \$2 50 Strong plants 45 4 00 Extra-strong plants 60 5 00 L. sempervirens magnifica. New Everblooming Climbing Honeysuckle. Bears flowers continuously from early June until late October. Flowers are rich orange-scarlet color and come in great terminal clusters. Each Strong field-grown plants\$0 75 Extra-strong plants	LYCIUM Lycium chinense. Matrimony Vine. Beautiful vine with violet flowers in June followed by red berries. Each Medium plants
FRUITS fully rewar winter as p	extremities of the lawn or upon the adjoining of you in the fruit they yield, which you will reserves and jam. The fruit-garden can easil walk to the orchard will brighten the way an CHERRIES Gov. Wood. Sweet. Montmorency. Sour.	ll enjoy eating right from the trees or in y be made a part of the scheme for beau-
Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July, August. AUTUMN VARIETIES McIntosh. Red. November to February. WINTER VARIETIES Baldwin. Red. January to April. Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January.	Black Tartarian. Sweet. Early Richmond. Sour. Each 2 and 3-yr	GRAPES Catawba. Fine red Grape. Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor. Most popular standard Grape grown today. Niagara. The best standard white. Worden. Black; large berries. Each 10 Strong, 2-yr\$0 35 \$3 00 Strong, 3-yr\$0 4 00
Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow. December to April. Hyslop Crab. Large, dark crimson. Prices of all Apples: Each 2 and 3-yr	4 to 6 ft., selected, 2 and 3-yr \$1 50 6 to 8 ft., selected, 4-yr 2 50 PLUMS Burbank. Cherry-red. Each 2 to 3-yr	GOOSEBERRIES These two varieties are recognized as the standards. Downing. Green. Houghton. Red. Both, 35c. each, \$3 for 10; extra large, 60c. each, \$5 for 10.
23	Champion and Orange. Each	RASPBERRIES

PEACHES

Belle of Georgia. Early; white; free-Crawford Late. Late; yellow; freestone.

Elberta. Early; yellow; very popular freestone.

necstone.		
Any of the above varieties:	Еа	сh
3 to 4 ft	. \$0	75
4 to 6 ft., strong	. 1	25
6 to 8 ft outro strong		

Burbank.	C	h	er	r	y-	r	e	ď.					Εa	ıch
2 to 3-yr.													.\$1	35
4-yr													. 2	00

QUINCES

Champion and Orange.	Еa	ch
2 to 3-yr		
3 and 4-yr	. 1	75

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT

Ohio. A very good growing tree and
early bearer. Thin-shelled nuts that
arc easy to crack and are of excellent
flavor. Each
6 to 8 ft\$2 50
8 to 10 ft 3 50

Lycium chinense. Matrimony Vine.	
Beautiful vine with violet flowers in	
June followed by red berries. Each	
Medium plants\$0 50)
Strong plants	;

Catawba. Fine red Grape.	
Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor	r. Most
popular standard Grape grown	today.
Niagara. The best standard wl	nite.
Worden. Black; large berries.	
Each	10
Strong, 2-yr	\$3 00
Strong, 3-yr 50	4 00
Strong, 4-yr	6 50

RASPBERRIES

Everbearing. Require very little attention and supply plenty of delicious berries. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra strong, 25c. each, \$2 for 10.

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado. One of the best early to midseason sorts. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra strong, 25c. each, \$2 for 10.

RHUBARB

Sutton. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Spraying of Fruit Trees. For best results we recommend three sprayings: First, during the winter; second, after the blossoms fall; and, third, about two weeks later. This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island. We have men experienced in this kind of work who are available at a moderate cost.

LAWN SEED AND FERTILIZERS

*BULK'S CHOICE LAWN SEED. A choice mixture containing Creeping Bent and other high-quality grasses. This mixture has been prepared especially for Long Island soil and weather conditions. 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$45.

*SUNNYSIDE LAWN SEED. A specially prepared mixture containing durable grasses in good proportion. 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

*BONEMEAL. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

*SHEEP MANURE. 100 lbs. \$3.25.

*PLANTSPUR SHEEP MANURE. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50.

*IRREGULAR FLAGSTONE for WALKS. In colors. 30 cts. per sq. ft., \$25 per 100 sq. ft.

*IMPROVED GRANULATED PEAT MOSS. For mulching and as general soil-improver. (20 bushels for bale.) \$3.50 per bale, \$30 for 10 bales.

*STRATIFIED ROCK for ROCK-GARDENS. 100 lbs. \$2.50, 1000 lbs. \$20, 2000 lbs. \$30.

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